# The Los Angeles Times

THE CITY COUNCIL HELD ITS FINAL BUSINESS MEETING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. — THE LONG-OVERDUE CUNARD STEAMER UMBRIA HAS ARRIVED SAFELY AT NEW YORK.

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AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTH ANNUAL

TOURNAMENT OF ROSES,

AT VALLEY HUNT PARK, PASADENA,
Corner Wilson avenue and San Pasqual street,
NEW YEAR'S DAY,
Monday, January 2, 1893, under the auspices of the Valley Hunt Club.

PROGRAMME:

Steeple chase over 2-mile course; tourney of the rings; running races; butchers race in costume; pony, broncho and ranchmen's races; burro, donkey and mule races; race between horse and greyhounds; revival of old Mexican sports, in charge of Don Arturo Bandini; hurdle jumping, etc. Music by the Pasadena band. Refreshments served on the grounds

ADMISSION, 25 cts; CHILDREN, 15 cts.

Parade of decorated carriages will form at the corner of Orange Grove avenue and Colorado street at 9 a.m., sharp.

In case of inclement weather the tournament will be postponed to Saturday, January 7.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AL HAYMAN.
McLAIN & LEHMAN..........Managers.

Friday and Saturday, DECEMBER 30-31,
SATURDAY MATINEE.

Only appearance here of Harry W. Williams' Company, starring Joseph J. Sullivan, Larry Smith, the Russell Bros., in

BILL'S BOOT!
Opera! Comedy! Burlesque!
Spectacular Refined! Vaudeville!

Over Two Tons of Special Scenery! Beautiful Wardrobe! Latest Songs! Graceful Dancing!

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Under the Direction of Al. Hayman.
McLain & Lehman.................Managers.

Five Nights and Wednesday Matinee, Commencing
MONDAY, JANUARY 2.

Denman Thompson's
Celebrated Play,

THE OLD HOMESTEAD!

Presented by the same company that produced this play here two seasons ago.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY—
Third and Hill sts.

A Course of Six
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
LECTURES
Under the Auspices of the
-:- UNITY CLUB, -:-
Will be Delivered by the Celebrated Scientist,
Prof. Joseph Le Conte,
Of the University of California, President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Subjects: Ice as a Geological Agent. 1—Glaciers. 2—Ice Age in California.

Six Nights—January 2, 4, 6, 9, 11 and 13.

Course tickets, good for six admissions, $1.25, at the leading booksellers or at the doors.
F. J. COOPER, Secretary.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER.
H. C. WYATT.................Manager.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3!
ONE NIGHT ONLY!

-:- COLLEGE -:-
CONCERT
By the Berkeley Glee Club,
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College Songs, Solos and Quartettes, Vocal and Instrumental.

Regular prices. Seats on sale Monday, Jan. 2, at 9 a.m.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M.,
Capt. J. L. Skinner,
President of the Los Angeles New Church Society, will give a lecture on

"THE LIFE BEYOND."

"What we know about it, and how we know it."

Seats free. A cordial welcome to all.

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DOLLS
HALF PRICE! HALF PRICE!
To Close Entire Line!.
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Largest and best assortment and lowest prices. Free delivery. Leave or telephone orders to ALTHOUSE BROS., 105 W. First st., Tel. 398.

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J. E. AULL, Proprietor.
Catering for Weddings and Parties in or out of the City.
OYSTERS 50c DOZEN.

$49.50.
GRAND VIEW HOTEL, MONROVIA.
Now open for the season of 1892-93. Rooms single or en suite; gas, electric bells, baths, hot and cold water; everything first-class; rates $9 per week and upward; 24 daily trains; 1100 feet elevation; healthiest town in California; pure mountain water and air, tonic for all invalids; $49.50 for 1 month's board and free transportation to Los Angeles and return every day. Address GEO. E. WEAVER, Monrovia.

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HOTEL FIGUEROA—
KENYON & BIESTMAN,
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The Hotel Figueroa is the finest family hotel in Los Angeles. Special rates to tourists and families. Free 'bus meets all trains.

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Quiet, first-class family and tourists' hotel, only 5 minutes' walk from center of town, or take cable cars; elevated location, sunny rooms, open grates; table strictly first-class; prices moderate; none go away dissatisfied; come and see for yourself. Tel. 974.

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AVALON HOUSE, CATALINA—A SUMmer resort in winter, open all the year; no frost, climate warmer than mainland; bathing same as in summer; fish fresh from water a specialty. Address
MRS. S. A. WHEELER, Avalon.

ROWELL HOTEL, RIVERSIDE, CAL
When you visit Riverside, stop at "The Rowell;" first-class. Rates, $1.50 and $2.
E. J. DAVIS, Prop.

ELEGANT ROOMS WITH BOARD, TABLE very best; beautiful grounds. 2601 FIGUEROA ST., cor. Adams; references. 31

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER
SUNDAY, JAN. 1, 1893.
-:- ROBERT UND BERTRAM, -:-
Or The Jolly Robbers,
Comic Opera in Four Acts,
Given by the eminent tenor, MR. HENRY PFAM, supported by the New York soubrette, Emma Bartholdy and a strong company.
Prices as usual.

NO AUCTION SALES! NO RETIRING from business, but we stay right in it! We sell reliable goods at reasonable prices at JULIUS WOLTER'S, 122 S. Main st., manufacturing jeweler and watchmaker, dealer in diamonds, watches, jewelry, clocks, silverware and optical goods. Fine assortment of holiday presents. We charge no commission as to making or repairing anything in the jewelry line, as we do all our own work.

PRESCRIPTIONS FOR GLASSES—S. G. Marshutz, the Optician, 167 N. Spring st., has enlarged his grinding department, which enables him to quote prices on prescription work as have never before been quoted by any one. Before having your oculist's prescriptions filled elsewhere, it will pay you to see him, otherwise you would throw money away. 4

SURGEON-CHIROPODIST.
SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING
Done at COSMETIC PARLORS, rooms 62 and 63, Potomac Block.
Mrs. V. Drake and Miss S. A. Finucane.

ILLICH'S RESTAURANT,
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Eastern and California Oysters received daily.

"DENSMORE," THE WORLD'S GREATest typewriter; circular cleaning brush; Remington keyboard, weight 20 lbs. HANNA & WEBB, 204 S. Spring st.

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Flowers packed for shipping. Cut flower designs. Flower seeds. 306½ S. SPRING., Tel. 936.

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When you have to borrow money or replace your present indebtedness, if any, see us. We charge no commissions, and aim to make the borrower's expenses just as light as possible. Loans made quickly and quietly at low rates. Do not fail to see us before borrowing elsewhere.

NOTE THIS — WE ARE PREPARED TO handle loans on city and country real estate and collaterals at 7 to 10 per cent., depending on class of security; first-class 6 to 8 per cent. bonds for sale in amounts to suit investors; bank and other good-paying stocks; real estate and insurance. PIRTLE REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO., 229 W. Second st.

EXCURSIONS.

ONE DAY SAVED BY TAKING THE Santa Fe's personally conducted family excursions through to St. Louis, Chicago and Boston every Wednesday. Family tourist sleepers to Kansas City and Chicago daily. For full particulars apply to agents Southern California Ry., or CITY TICKET OFFICE, 129 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE EXCURSION; experienced conductors through from Los Angeles to Boston; only 6 days to New York or Boston; tourist cars. F. E. SHEARER, manager; office 229 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

PHILLIPS' EXCURSIONS, VIA DENVER and Rio Grande Railway and the Great Rock Island Route, leave Los Angeles every Tuesday; personally conducted through to Chicago and Boston. Office, No. 138 S. SPRING ST.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S EXCURSIONS EAST every Wednesday, via Salt Lake City and Denver; tourist cars to Chicago and Boston; manager in charge. 212 S. SPRING ST.

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MASSAGE.

LOS ANGELES CURE INSTITUTE, 630 S. Broadway, near Seventh st.; new science of healing; steam baths of various kinds with fresh air, head and abdominal steam baths, hip and friction sitting baths; scientific manual massage; system of the world-renowned Dr. Metzger of Amsterdam; Mr. Gossman, by diploma a graduated pupil of Rev. Dr. Kneip, Dr. Metzger, Kuhne and the Casseler Cure Institute in Germany; open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. for ladies and gentlemen.

HAMMAM BATHS, 230 S. MAIN ST.—Turkish, sulphur, vapor, electric, complexion, massage and Hammam special baths scientifically given; the only genuine Turkish bath in the city; ladies' dept. open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; gentlemen's dept. open day and night.

ELECTRICITY, HOT SALT BATHS, MASsage treatment by American lady. 331½ S. SPRING ST., room 1; hours 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

A FRENCH LADY GIVES MASSAGE AND alcohol baths. 355½ S. SPRING, room 8.

LOST—STRAYED—FOUND.

LOST — ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, ON either Toberman, Adams, Figueroa or 28th sts., gold bracelet. Return to room 98, PHILLIPS BLOCK, 129 N. Spring st., and receive reward. 31

LOST — DEC. 28, ON ROAD BETWEEN Garvanza and Glendale, mink fur collar. Finder returning the same to HOTEL RAYMOND will be suitably rewarded. 31

LOST — FROM WESTLAKE STAbles, one dark iron-gray mare, having on one-half set of double harness. Finder please return to above STABLES. 31

LOST—A WHITE FOX TERRIER bitch with one black eye. Reward by returning to OWNER, 1354 Figueroa st. 1

FOUND—SAM, THE CHAMPION HORSE clipper, at Tally-ho Stables, N. Broadway; machine work; prices from $2.

MODEL MAKING.

I. S. GOLDMAN, MODEL MAKER, 1702 S. Main st., Los Angeles; models and experimental machinery made to order or repaired; inventors' work strictly confidential.


# A MEAT WAR.

## Armour's Advent in 'Frisco Causes a Row.

### Rehearing in the Blythe Case Refused by the Supreme Court.

### Many Worthy Charities Remembered in James Phelan's Will.

**Suicide at a Sanitarium Near San Diego—San Francisco Lawyers Pummel Each Other in a Courtroom—The Brighton Murder.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The Morning Call states that there is a prospect of a lively meat war in San Francisco as a result of the establishment of Philip D. Armour's big stock yards and slaughter-house plant at Baden. South San Francisco slaughter-house men, who have controlled the San Francisco meat trade for so many years, do not like the idea of competition and are trying to make the retail butchers boycott Armour's establishment. Armour's representative here, Thomas Newton, declares that if a boycott is attempted, his company will open butcher-shops all over the city and will sell meat at rates with which the other butchers cannot hope to compete.

### TRUCULENT ATTORNEYS.

**Two Lawyers Come to Blows in a San Francisco Courtroom.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] A remarkable scene was witnessed in Judge Hebbard's courtroom this morning during the trial of the suit of the executors of Mervyn Donahue's estate against the Hotel San Rafael corporation. Some time ago the directors of the corporation were fined $500 for contempt for disobeying an injunction of the court, but the execution thereon has not yet been issued. This morning Attorney Charles Hanlon, who represents the plaintiffs, entered his bill of costs, which, on motion of ex-Superior Judge O. P. Evans, counsel for the defendants, Judge Hebbard ordered stricken out. Evans then asked a stay of execution in the matter of the $500 fine. This greatly astonished Hanlon, who asked if Evans had not promised him that if the bill of costs were not pressed Evans's clients would pay the fine. Evans denied having so stated, whereupon Hanlon called him a liar. The ex-Judge retaliated by shooting his right fist into Hanlon's face, and in a minute the two attorneys were hammering each other about the courtroom.

Bailiff O'Neill was ordered to separate them, but before he could do so Evans had knocked Hanlon down. When order was finally restored Judge Hebbard summarily fined the combatants $500 each and ordered them to be imprisoned for five days in the county jail.

Subsequently the two attorneys apologized to the Court, Hanlon stating at the same time that he had not been struck by Evans's blows and that he had no recollection of having called the latter a liar. They asked that the order committing them to jail be vacated, which Judge Hebbard finally consented to do, but insisted that the fine should be paid. The two attorneys drew their checks for the amount, and addressing each other in friendly fashion, left the courtroom together. It was stated, when order was restored, that Hanlon had not been knocked down by Judge Evans, but had stumbled and fell.

### JAMES PHELAN'S WILL.

**Generous Gifts to a Large Number of Charitable Institutions.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The will of James D. Phelan was filed for probate today. No estimate of the estate's value is given with the document. The executors under the will are Mrs. Phelan, the widow, Frank J. Sullivan and Alice Phelan Sullivan, deceased's daughter. To his wife he bequeathed the residence on Seventeenth and Valencia streets, his summer residence in Santa Cruz and an annuity of $30,000. The Phelan Block is left to his son, James D. Phelan. The Central Market property on the southeast corner of Grant avenue and Sutter street is left to his daughter Alice, wife of Frank J. Sullivan. Various pieces of real estate in the city are left to his daughter Mary L.

He leaves to his executors in trust the sum of $50,000, to be distributed in part as follows: To the Sisters of Charity of Virginia City, $1000; to the Catholic Bishop of Sacramento, $2500; to St. Ignatius Church, $5000; to Archbishop Riordan for the cathedral, $10,000; to the Presentation Convent, $2500; to the South San Francisco Orphan Asylum, $2500; to the Sisters of the Holy Family, $2500; to the Sisters of Charity, corner of Gough and Geary streets, $1000; to the Youth's Directory, $2000; to the Sisters of Mercy for the Old Ladies' Home, $5000.

The remainder of the estate is to be divided equally between his three children, James D., Mrs. Sullivan and Mary.

### AN EMBEZZLER'S ESCAPE.

**He Walks Out of Jail and is Seen no More.**

PORT ANGELES (Wash.,) Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] B. F. Schwartz, who last week was convicted of embezzling while acting as cashier of the now defunct Bank of Port Angeles, escaped from the County Jail last night. He was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary, but an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. Pending the appeal it was decided to remove Schwartz to the Port Townsend jail, and he was to have been taken there today. Last night, while the jailer was putting wood into the stove, Schwartz slipped out of the front door, which was open. The jailer discovered his absence in a short time, and informed the Sheriff, who sent two deputies in search of him. They traced [illegible] prints several blocks, bu[illegible] them, and it is supposed [illegible] [illegible]ed to British Columbia or boarded a foreign-bound vessel.

It was rumored that Schwartz would soon make some startling disclosures, and it is believed several parties here assisted him to escape. Schwartz was employed in the Treasury Department at Washington twenty-two years and came of an excellent family. He came to California several years ago, and traveled for a San Francisco house. About three years ago he married the daughter of a well-known California merchant.

### IT WAS MURDER.

**The Mystery Surrounding the Death of Miss Ayres Cleared Up.**

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Miss E. O. Ayres, the railroad station agent and telegraph operator at Brighton, whose burned and mutilated remains were found in the ruins of the depot at that place yesterday morning, was undoubtedly murdered. The officers have secured a strong clew, and are now scouring the country for the perpetrators of the crime. Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon two men appeared in Chinatown at Folsom. They approached a Chinaman there, showing him a lady's gold watch and a lady's ring. They offered to sell him the jewelry for $10. The Mongolian refused the offer.

The railroad company's night watchman heard of this, and he in turn told Constable Burke. The latter, in making a search for the two men, discovered the remnants of a camp two tramps had evidently left near Willow Springs, but got no further trace of the men. On a description of the watch being received it was identified by Conductor Myers, of the Placerville Railroad, as that of Miss Ayres.

### ABANDONED AT SEA.

**The Crew of a Water-logged Schooner Rescued by a Passing Bark.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The bark Tam O'Shanter, which arrived here today, brought the officers and crew of the schooner Courser, which was abandoned at sea December 24, about two hundred miles off the coast of Oregon. The Courser was loaded with lumber, and sailed from Port Blakely December 15 for Newport. On December 22 she encountered a heavy gale, the waves broke over her, washing off the deck-load, and the sails were blown out. She became waterlogged and drifted helplessly until December 24, when the Tam O'Shanter hove in sight and took the crew off. The cook of the Courser was knocked overboard, but was picked up by a small boat.

Before the schooner was abandoned she was fired fore and aft, and will probably soon break up. The Courser was of 340 tons burden, 150 feet long, and was built in Port Ludlow, Wash., in 1876. She was commanded by Capt. Colby and owned by Benton Holmes & Co. of San Francisco. She carried a crew of nine men.

### THE TEACHERS.

**Closing Session of the State Convention at Fresno.**

FRESNO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The Teachers' Association finished its business today and adjourned. Sessions were held this morning and this afternoon, and some of the most prominent educators on the Coast read papers. Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper of San Francisco spoke of the kindergarten system, and Profs. David S. Jordan and Melville B. Anderson of Palo Alto also made interesting talks.

The teachers were given a drive through the vineyards during the afternoon. The convention was very successful and the visitors were satisfied with their treatment.

### THE BLYTHE CASE ENDED.

**A Decision by the Supreme Court Refusing a Rehearing.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The Supreme Court today denied a rehearing of the Blythe case, which was taken up on appeal by the Williams heirs, from Judge Coffey's decision. This virtually ends the celebrated case, and the millions of the late Thomas H. Blythe go to his daughter Florence, now Mrs. Hinckley. When the Probate Court awarded the estate to Florence it decided that the Williams heirs were the only other people besides Florence having legal claim to heirship. The estate is now valued at about $4,000,000.

**On the Bay District Track.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Five furlongs: Patricia won, Gypsey Girl Second, Oregonia third; time 1:07½.

Six and a half furlongs: Santa Fé won, Tyronea second, Carter B. third; time 1:29.

Three furlongs: Last Chance won, Bordeaux second, Claire third; time 0:38½.

One mile: Nellie G. won, Santa Fé second, Minnie Elkins third; time 1:51¼.

Six furlongs, handicap: Wicklow won, Estrella second, Gold Dust third; time 1:21½.

**Heavy Gale at Flagstaff.**

FLAGSTAFF (Ariz.,) Dec. 30.—A violent gale visited this section last night. It was the hardest wind ever known here. Houses were blown down and others unroofed, and hundreds of trees were uprooted. Nine huge pines within two miles east of here fell across the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad track, obstructing traffic for a time.

**Suicide at a Sanitarium.**

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 30.—News is received of the suicide of J. M. Bacon, a wealthy resident of Sioux City, Iowa, at a sanitarium near here last night. Melancholia was the cause. He had been there a week for despondency. He got a pistol from the night watchman's satchel and blew out his brains. His son-in-law at Los Angeles was telegraphed for.

**A San Juan Story Doubted.**

FLAGSTAFF (Ariz.,) Dec. 30.—The report of a battle in the San Juan placer fields over locations has not been confirmed here, and if any fight occurred it is believed it was in the gold fields below Bluff City, as this place is the nearest point to the fields, and a full report of the trouble would probably first come here.

# ACTIVE REDS.

## The Anarchist Scare Keeps Up in Paris.

### Louise Michel Said to Be on Her Way to the United States.

### The Pope Displeased With Recent Events in America.

**Cholera Cases Now Reported in France as Well as Germany—A Fatal Duel at Brussels—Other Foreign News.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

PARIS, Dec. 30.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Premier Ribot held a conference today with M. Loubet, Minister of the Interior, and M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, for the purpose of discussing measures to frustrate the plans of the organizations of Socialists and Anarchists for the purpose of taking advantage of the present political excitement to overthrow the present form of government.

M. Hutin, formerly a Boulangist agent, has been arrested on suspicion of having caused the explosion at the prefecture of police yesterday. He is believed to have been the agent of the remnant of the Boulangist party and Royalists.

The *Eclair* says that Louise Michel, the noted female Anarchist, is now in London and intends to go to Chicago to spread the Anarchist propaganda.

M. Laur, member of the French Chamber of Deputies, whose name has been so prominently mentioned in the Panama scandal, threatens to bring an action for libel against *El Tiempo*, a newspaper of this city, for printing a cable dispatch announcing that the police had searched his house for incriminating documents.

### THE POPE DISPLEASED.

**Much Annoyed at the Opposition Displayed Against Satolli.**

ROME, Dec. 30.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Holy Father is greatly incensed at the opposition displayed against Mgr. Satolli and the peaceful and moderate solution of the school question in the United States. Speaking recently to one of his confidantes, the Pope is reported to have said: "They (Satolli's opponents) want to force the Holy See to retreat, but the Pope will not be repulsed."

In a document which is now being prepared at the Vatican the prudence and wisdom which Mgr. Satolli displayed in his proposition for a solution of the school question are spoken of with praise.

The fact that the Holy See has addressed an encyclical to the Italian people in the popular tongue, has caused much more comment than the document itself. It is the first time the Pope, departing from ancient usages, has addressed himself directly to the people. This step is regarded by close observers as fresh testimony of the more and more pronounced democratic, modern and social character of the change in the pontifical policy which Leo XIII has brought about, and also as a manifestation of revolutionary changes which are operating in the central government or Catholicism. An influential cardinal, recently speaking on this subject, remarked: "The monarchic era of administration of ecclesiastical affairs is passing away, and is being succeeded by a popular and democratic era."

**Italy Against Emigration Restrictions.**

ROME, Dec. 30.—The government views with some alarm the American restrictions on emigration. In the first place, the traffic of going and returning emigrants aid appreciably the needed revenues of the government, but the chief point is that many Italians, having become wealthy, return to the old country, enlightened and better citizens, and enter profitable businesses, which yields large revenues to the government.

**Cholera's Onward March.**

HAMBURG, Dec. 30.—Two fresh cases of cholera and six deaths have been reported here today. There have been five deaths in Altona and two in Wandsbeck.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Cholera continues to spread in the north of France. In the town of Gravelines, three deaths and one new case were reported on Wednesday and three deaths on Thursday.

**Fatal Duel in Brussels.**

BRUSSELS, Dec. 30.—Maj. Gillian, of the guards, and Eugene Vanderbergen, Krupp's resident agent, fought a duel in a private garden on the Bois de la Cambre, last night. Vanderbergen was shot through the heart and died instantly. The difficulty was over a woman.

**Double Lynching in Alabama.**

GREENVILLE (Ala.,) Dec. 30.—When the citizens arose this morning they saw two bodies dangling from above the courthouse steps. Last night the jailer was caught by a ruse, by a mob of 100 armed and masked men, who opened the cells of John Lipp and Charles Kelley, the alleged murderers of Tax Collector Armstrong, of Butler county, and took them out and hung them.

**Good Winter for Cattle in Wyoming.**

CHEYENNE (Wyo.,) Dec. 30.—Reports from twenty-one large herds of cattle show that the winter has been favorable in all parts of the State. Range cattle everywhere are in good condition. More cattle are being fed this winter than in the past and there will be less loss than in former years.

**The Death Penalty.**

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.,) Dec. 30.—A. J. Hudspeth was executed at Harrison, Ark., today for the murder of George Watkins in 1887. Watkin's wife confessed that Hudspeth murdered Watkins so as to marry her.

## TODAY'S BULLETIN —OF— The Times

BY TELEGRAPH.

The establishment of Armour's slaughtering establishments in San Francisco has caused a meat war....Cleveland will not come to California at present....An important meeting of the State Horticultural Society was held....The Supreme Court has refused a rehearing in the Blythe case....There is no longer any doubt that Miss Ayres, whose charred body was found near Sacramento, was murdered by tramps....Liberal bequests to charitable institutions are made in the will of the late James Phelan....Two San Francisco lawyers were fined $500 each for fighting in a courtroom....Two lives were lost by a wreck on the Atlantic and Pacific....Blaine continues to improve....It is denied at Washington that there is any clash between the President and Secretary Charles Foster on financial policy....The New York Presbytery voted against sustaining all six of the charges against Prof. Briggs....The Pope is greatly displeased with the opposition shown against Mgr. Satolli.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

Full text of the Supreme Court decision in the Southern Pacific land cases....Encouraging reports of the Los Angeles county exhibit for the World's Fair....Additional details of the Cummings outrage....Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce directors....Hamlin Garland's final lecture....Latest developments in the Biewend case....News from neighboring counties.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Fair weather; slight changes in temperature, except warmer in the extreme southwestern portion.

# BRIGGS ON TOP.

## Result of the Great Heresy Trial in New York.

**The Presbytery Votes That Each of the Six Charges Has Not Been Sustained—The Case Will Be Appealed.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The Briggs case was opened promptly at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The calling of the roll was proceeded with. There were forty or more names called, and each was allowed three minutes in which to express his views. Voting on the charges began at 4 o'clock. The six charges were voted on, and the presbytery adjourned. The result was a great surprise, for on all six counts the vote was adverse to sustaining the charges.

On the first charge, accusing Briggs of teaching that reason is a source of divine anthority, the vote was: To sustain, 60; against sustaining, 68. On the second charge, accusing Briggs of teaching that the church is a source of divine authority, 55 were in favor of sustaining, and 71 against. On the third charge, that Prof. Briggs taught the scriptures contained errors of history and fact, the vote was: To sustain, 61; against sustaining, 68. On the fourth charge, accusing Briggs of teaching that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch, the result was: To sustain, 53; against, 72. On the fifth charge, accusing Briggs of teaching that Isaiah did not write many chapters in the book bearing his name, the vote stood: In favor of sustaining, 49; against, 70. On the sixth charge, accusing Briggs of teaching that sanctification is progressive after death, the vote was as follows: To sustain, 57; against, 69.

The case will be appealed to the General Assemby.

**The Montana Electoral Tangle.**

HELENA (Mont.,) Dec. 30.—The time within which the peremptory writ was issued by the Supreme Court to compel the Choteau county canvassing board to canvass the vote of that county having expired, the electors' attorney this morning made a motion for the issuance of another peremptory writ extending the time, which was granted. The grounds on which the motion was made were that the peremptory writ heretofore issued has not been served upon members of the canvassing board, and that the day named in the writ for the board to canvass the vote had passed and the writ, therefore, becomes inoperative. It is probable the vote will be canvassed by Monday.

**The Land Loan Scheme in Kansas.**

TOPEKA (Kan.,) Dec. 30.—The Populists propose to inaugurate a new plan for making loans in this State. High rates of interest and brokers' charges cause many thousands of industrious men to lose their homes through foreclosure of mortgages. The scheme is to create a State loan commission, through which all loans will be negotiated. The money would pass through the State treasury, and payment be guaranteed either by the State or counties, thus doing away with brokers' charges, and securing low rates of interest. Gov. Llewellyn in his annual message will recommend the scheme.

**An Old Diver Killed.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Adrian Fairchild, for forty years a diver in the employ of the city, was at work in the bed of the North River, ramming a charge of dynamite into a rock when the charge exploded, killing him. There were no marks on the body, but an examination showed that a vessel of the heart had burst.

**A Cyclone in Mexico.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 30.—A cyclone passed over Vera Cruz today, causing considerable damage to property. Four lighters in the harbor were wrecked, and a considerable quantity of goods lying on the wharves was destroyed.

# UMBRIA SAFE.

## The Long Overdue Cunarder Arrives.

### Sighted Off Fire Island at an Early Hour This Morning,

### And Ploughing Her Way Under Steam to Sandy Hook.

**Tidings of the Steamer Brought to Port Yesterday by Incoming Vessels—She Had to Stop to Repair Machinery.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—[By the Associated Press.] "Umbria" was the name the signal lights of a big two-funneled, three-masted steamship flashed to the tower on Fire Island at midnight. It was indeed the long overdue Cunarder, and the operator in the tower lost no time in sending the news to this city. There was no mistaking the big black hull. She was steaming directly for Sandy Hook, leaving a long, white wake as her screw drove her on toward her destination.

### SPOKEN AT SEA.

**Encouraging Tidings Before the Arrival of the Missing Cunarder.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The steamer Manhansett arrived this morning from Bristol, and reports that December 26 she spoke the Umbria lying to with sea anchors out, repairing her shaft. She expected to finish the repairs next day, and wished to be reported as all well. The place where the Umbria was sighted is about two hundred and forty miles east of Halifax.

Capt. Dick, of the Manhansett, went to the Cunard line office to tell the reassuring news to the American agents of the line, and this is the way the Captain told the story: "The weather was very hazy at the time, and it was not possible to see any distance ahead. We were within two miles of the Umbria before we caught sight of her. The Umbria was lying to with sea anchors out to keep her head well into the wind. She was drifting with the sea, and on that account was quite easy. No canvas was up. The steamship was drifting eastward at the rate of a mile an hour. I spoke the ship and asked if any assistance was needed and the reply was 'No.' The shaft was being repaired, and it was expected that the work would be completed by the next day (Tuesday). I remained by the Umbria from 1:30 to 3:30 o'clock p.m. Shortly after leaving her I passed a Cunard steamer from Boston bound east. She would pass directly by the point where I saw her sister ship. I should think she ought to be here some time tomorrow if all goes well, and the repairs are completed as expected."

The Dutch tank steamer Ocean, Capt. Cassen, of Amsterdam, which arrived this morning, reports that on December 26, at noon, in lat. 43° 29', long. 37° 53', he passed a steamship which was hove to, and was apparently the Cunard steamship Umbria. It was blowing a furious gale from the west at the time. The steamship showed no flags of distress.

### IN HOT PURSUIT.

**Mexican Bandits Closely Pressed by Federal Troops and Deputies.**

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.,) Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] United States Marshal Paul Fricke has received a telegram from Deputy Marshal Eugene Yglesias of Webb county, stating that he had just received advices by wire from Guerrero, Mexico, that Second Lieutenant Hedekin, with a troop of cavalry, and Deputy United States Marshal Hall and his posse are in close pursuit of a detachment of Mexican bandits in Zapata county, Tex., and that it is believed they will overtake the gang soon.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 30.—Gov. Reyes, of the State of Nuevo Leon, has telegraphed the government from Monterey saying that there is no truth in the report that Gen. Garcia's troops were defeated by bandits.

**The Trouble With Northern Pacific.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The committee appointed by the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad to look after the property held a prolonged session today, and a full report will be made public in a short time. It is learned that the committee found the road in good condition physically, and the only trouble seems to be the too rapid acquirement of non-paying branch lines, for which the directors are held responsible.

**A Plea for the Union Iron Works.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—A telegram, with about seventy signatures attached, including the principal commercial and manufacturing houses and banking institutions of this city, has been forwarded to President Harrison and Secretary Tracy urging for their favorable consideration the claims of the Union Iron Works for awarding to it the contract for the construction of one of the new men-of-war, the Iowa and Brooklyn.

**Want the Glass Tariff Retained.**

CLEVELAND (O.,) Dec. 30.—The Western Plate Glass Association has been in session here three days and adjourned today. The sessions were secret, but it is understood the main object was to devise means of preventing the threatened reduction in the tariff on plate glass by Congress.

**More Homestead Poisoners.**

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30.—Information has been filed against several other persons said to be implicated in the alleged poisonings at Homestead. The names are not made public. It is merely said they all belong to labor organizations and are not strikers.

# CANNOT COME.

## Cleveland Postpones His Trip to the Coast,

### As His Days Before the Inauguration Will Be Fully Occupied.

### He May Visit the Golden State at Some Future Time.

**The President-elect Outspoken in His Opposition to Murphy as Hiscock's Successor, but Does Not Name His Own Choice.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The President-elect has been touched and gratified by the hearty invitation extended him and his family to make a visit to the Pacific Coast before assuming the duties of his office in March, but there is slim chance that he can favor the wishes of California at the present time.

"Just now, I am very sorry to say, it is practically out of the question to undertake what I know would prove a delightful and instructive trip," remarked Mr. Cleveland. "I don't see how I can possibly get away. My time will be fully occupied here for the next two months."

It was learned from a source very close to the President-elect that he was overwhelmed with political engagements for weeks ahead, chiefly covering important consultations over cabinet places and the line of policy to be adopted in Congress. Then he has considerable business to clear up, which has been hanging fire in his law firm. He wants all these decks cleared before he leaves for Washington. He is, however, deeply impressed with California's cordial invitation, and will make every endeavor to accept it at a more convenient time.

Notwithstanding the strong pressure brought to bear on Cleveland in hopes of getting him to withdraw his opposition to Murphy, he was as opposed to him as ever today. "While opposed to Murphy," he said, "I am not in favor of any one. It is too early yet."

## A GANG OF THIEVES.

**The Lake Shore Road Systematically Plundered—Many Arrests.**

ERIE (Pa.,) Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Detectives of the Lake Shore road have arrested many persons and have warrants for many more, members of a gang which has been systematically robbing the road between here and Dunkirk, N.Y. Over $10,000 worth of freight was stolen during December. Nearly one hundred houses in this city were searched today and some stolen property recovered.

Twenty or more arrests have been made in connection with the robberies. Among those arrested are two well-known baseball players, Dell Darling and Charles Bierbauer. Stolen goods are being found in every quarter of the city and suburbs.

**Whisky the Cause of a Ghastly Deed.**

GARDNERSVILLE (Ky.,) Dec. 30.—John Barnes and his brother-in-law, James Kerr, went to the Ohio River on Monday for supplies. They returned home Tuesday night very drunk. Nothing more was seen of them till last night, when a neighbor called and found Mrs. Barnes lying across the bed dead with her head crushed, while Barnes and Kerr were lying in a corner also dead and literally cut to pieces with knives, which they still grasped in their hands. The surroundings showed a terrible struggle. It is thought Barnes struck his wife and that her brother took up the quarrel with the fatal results noted.

**Wreck on the Atlantic and Pacific.**

FLAGSTAFF (Ariz.,) Dec. 30.—A collision occurred three miles east of Ash Fork on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad between two freight trains at 8:30 this morning. The engineer of the west-bound train, Thomas Prowlett, and Fireman Dickinson were killed, and Engineer Bugglin and the fireman of the east-bound train and two brakemen were injured, none of them seriously. The accident was caused by the operator at Ash Fork giving the east-bound train wrong orders.

**Ocean Steamer Arrivals.**

KINSALE, Dec. 30.—Passed: Ottoman, from Boston for Liverpool; Columbian, from Boston to Liverpool.

ANTWERP, Dec. 30.—Arrived: Bremerhaven, from New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Arrived: Rhynland, from Antwerp.

LEWES (Del.,) Dec. 30.—Passed: Indiana, from Liverpool to Philadelphia.

**"Solid Rock" or Rotten Stone.**

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Today in the Supreme Court, a petition was presented by several certificate-holders of the Order of Solid Rock, asking for an injunction against the order. The complainants allege that the liabilities are $775,000 and the assets but $26,000. An order of notice was issued.

**Senator Colquitt Critically Ill.**

ATLANTA (Ga.,) Dec. 30.—Senator Colquitt's condition is considered critical by his doctors. He is confined to his bed. One side is paralyzed. In the next room his wife lies paralyzed, her mind being affected. She is not expected to live many days.

**They Thawed Out Dynamite.**

STROUDSBURG (Pa.,) Dec. 30.—Railroad laborers this morning attempted to thaw out dynamite for blasting, near Tannersville. The stuff exploded, killing four, two white and two colored. One of the number was the gang boss.

**Leased by the Postal Company.**

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—It is officially announced that the Commercial Union Telegraph Company has been leased to the Postal Telegraph Company for ninety-nine years at 6 per cent. on the Commercial's capital stock.

**Wyoming Raiders to Be Tried.**

CHEYENNE (Wyo.,) Dec. 30.—Cattle men who made the raid into Johnson county last spring, and are now on bail, are beginning to arrive here for their trial, which commences Monday.

**A Big Purse for Stallions.**

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—David Blanchard has decided to give a $10,000 purse open to all stallions of the 2:12 class, to be trotted at Mystic Park September 13 next.

## A VERY BAD OLD MAN.

**Charged With Marrying Many Women and Putting Them to Death.**

SIDNEY (Iowa,) Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] One Mawhor is in jail here charged with having in some mysterious manner caused the death of five women whom he married in different parts of the county. He says his first wife died of consumption in California in 1865. He admitted that four succeeding wives died suddenly. Word comes from Woodland, Cal., that an old neighbor of William Mawhor says that Mawhor came to the vicinity of Woodland some time in the sixties with a brother. The brothers operated a large ranch in common with much success. Suddenly, the younger brother died, having been ill but a few hours. Mawhor immediately took possession of the property. Soon afterward he went East and returned with a wife. This woman died suddenly in much the same manner as the brother. Shortly afterward Mawhor married a Mrs. Travis and left California for Iowa.

The Board of Supervisors of Fremont county will undoubtedly authorize the Coroner to exhume the body of the fourth Mrs. Mawhor, which was buried near Riverton, about three years ago.

## THE INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

**It Will Use Force if Necessary to Secure Fair Elections.**

DALLAS (Tex.,) Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The News in the morning will say that startling information has leaked out here that the organization known as the Industrial League is being extended throughout the South and West for the purpose of preventing *vi et armis* unfair elections. It had its origin in the belief of the People's party leaders that they were counted out in Georgia and Alabama. In Georgia they claim that as many as 3000 negresses in male attire voted the Democratic ticket. The person who imparted this information declared that the order was for a fair ballot or revolution. Fifty lodges have been organized in Texas, one being in Dallas.

# SERIOUS CHARGES

## Laid Before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

**An Alleged Deal Between the Standard Oil Company and the Southern Pacific for Discriminating in Favor of the Former.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] According to a local paper, some of the most serious charges ever made against a railroad have just been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by William C. Bissell & Co. of San Francisco. Every charge is backed up by correspondence between officials and by the published tariffs of the road. The complaint covers the period from 1888 to the present time. According to the correspondence, E. A. Tilford, San Francisco manager of the Standard Oil Company, broached a plan, in November, 1888, to Assistant General Freight Agent Sproule of the Southern Pacific to give the Standard Company the inside track on shipments. This plan was approved by Vice-President J. C. Stubbs. It consisted in making an emergency rate of 90 cents on the hundred pounds on Standard Oil shipments from Ohio points to San Francisco. This rate was only to apply until the Standard Company could lay in a full stock, when it was to be advanced to $1.25 before competitors could take advantage of the reduced rate. The correspondence seems to show that this was actually done, and the juggling of rates was repeated indefinitely whenever ordered by Manager Tilford. The whole rate-making, however, on oil, was apparently put in Tilford's hands. This arrangement enabled the Standard Oil Company to undersell competitors 3 cents a gallon.

The complaint also covers transactions of transcontinental lines, showing that low rates were made on Standard Oil patent cars, though they were not so cheap to handle as the usual cylinder tank cars, and they were returned to the Missouri River free, while cylinder cars were charged $105 each. These advantages, it is alleged, gave the Standard Oil an advantage of 4 cents per gallon. The giving of money rebates is also charged, and it is said the rates from the Colorado and Wyoming oil fields were made so high to the Coast that they cannot compete with the Standard.

## BACK FROM BRUSSELS.

**The Silver Delegates Return—Senator Allison Averse to Talking.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Senator Allison, Secretary Hale and Mr. Brown, representatives of the United States at the Brussels Monetary Conference, arrived on the steamer Lahn today. Speaking of the conference, Allison said that little, if anything, was accomplished, and he did not care to say anything till he could sit down and think it over.

When asked if he had been correctly reported as saying that unless the demands of the United States on the silver question were agreed to Europe need not expect any concessions on the tariff, he answered: "I cannot say anything now, until I have had time to refresh my memory."

**Bloody Free Fight in a Church.**

M'ARTHUR (O.,) Dec. 30.—Particulars are received of a shocking affair at a country church in Gallia county. Revival services were in progress. Clark Watkins caught his sister-in-law, Mrs. Peter Watkins, walking with a man with whom her name had been unpleasantly connected, and attacked him with a knife. Both rushed into the church, where a general fight stopped the services. When the riot ended it was found that Peter Watkins was dead; Harris, the woman's escort, was fatally wounded; Clark Watkins was beaten almost to death; James Grover's eye was cut out, and half a dozen others were hurt. The church was almost completely wrecked.

**Railroaders Fail to Combine.**

CEDAR RAPIDS (Iowa,) Dec. 30.—Another day has passed and representatives of the railroad trainmen in session here are no nearer an agreement than last night. The committee appointed to draft a plan of federation reported this morning in favor of a system of federation. The plan was discussed the entire day, but no agreement was reached. The leaders admit being in doubt as to the outcome. Their talk indicates less confidence in securing union than at first.

**Failed.**

DULUTH (Minn.,) Dec. 30.—Ludwig Kahn, dry goods, has failed. Liabilities, $150,000; assets, cons[illegible]

# WASHINGTON.

## Story of a New Government Loan Denied.

### Plenty of Gold in the Treasury and the Supply Increasing.

### The President and Secretary Foster Acting in Harmony.

**Bland Talks on His Favorite Theme—Ex-Secretary Blaine Has Another Good Day—Reciprocity With Salvador Duly Proclaimed.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Acting Secretary Spalding said this morning that the story that Secretary Foster is trying to secure subscribers for a new Government loan is untrue. Foster, he said, went to New York on private business.

"We have," he continued, "sufficient gold for all practical purposes, and it is increasing daily. There is no necessity to employ unusual methods to build up our gold holdings."

It is authoritatively stated at the White House that the President was not informed of the intention of the Secretary of the Treasury to visit New York and has not communicated with him or heard from him in any way. He has not been unobservant of the financial situation, and does not think the Treasury will find it necessary to adopt any new policies. He has said several times publicly that he would maintain the parity of all our money issues, and that declaration stands. There is no disagreement between the President and Secretary as to the management of the Treasury.

**BLAND'S FAVORITE THEME.**

**Free Silver Coinage First, Last and All the Time.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] "I want no compromise; I am for the free coinage of silver at the present ratio first, last and all the time," said Representative Bland, the veteran silver leader and chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, very emphatically, this morning. "I want no compromise at all, but if I could do no better, I would accept the old measure, provided that the maximum amount, $4,000,000 per month, mentioned in it, was agreed to be coined. I believe that the present law is the best legislation we have had in the interest of silver, and, of course, I do not want it to be repealed."

He also said that a free coinage bill stood a better chance of passing at this session than at the next, as then it would have to run up against an administration opposed to free silver.

**New Money Order Offices.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—About fourteen hundred postoffices will be designated January 2, 1893, as additional domestic money order offices, to begin business on receipt of books and blanks now in course of preparation, which will be furnished them before January 3. California will have 9; Colorado, 15; Idaho, 2; Iowa, 31; Montana, 5; Nebraska, 90; Nevada, 6; New Mexico, 11; Oregon, 33; Utah Territory, 18; Washington, 8; Wyoming, 9; Wisconsin, 140.

**Not a Senatorial Candidate.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Lambertson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, authorizes the statemet that he is not a candidate for Senator from Nebraska, and that he ardently desires the reelection of Senator Paddock.

**An Army Officer in Charge.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The President today detailed Maj. S. T. Novell, of the Tenth Cavalry, to duty in charge of the Indian agency at Fort Belknap, Mont., subject to the orders of the Interior Department.

**Another Good Day for Blaine.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Blaine passed a restful night, the improvement in his condition continued this morning and he is better this evening.

**Reciprocity With Salvador.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The President has proclaimed a reciprocity treaty with Salvador, to take effect January 1.

**The Original of "Camille."**

The younger Dumas was just 20 years old when he first met the woman whose name has since been linked with his own in an undying celebrity, writes Lucy Hamilton Hooper, in an interesting paper on "How Dumas Wrote Camille," in the January Ladies' Home Journal. She was a few months his junior, and was famed as being one of the most beautiful women of Paris. She was known by the cognomen of Marie Duplessis, her real name being Alphonsine Plessis. She was the daughter of a small farmer in Normandy, but she was as remarkable for her grace, the elegance of her manners and her taste in dress as for her beauty. Dumas himself thus describes her: "She was tall, very slender, her hair black, her complexion pink and white. She had a small head, long, almond-shaped eyes, like those of a Japanese, but expressive and sparkling; lips like cherries, and the most beautiful teeth in the world. She was exactly like a statuette in Dresden china. When I first saw her, in 1844, she was in the full bloom of her beauty. She died in 1847, of consumption, at the age of 23."

A French gentleman whom I met many years ago, and who was acquainted with Marie Duplessis during the later years of her life, described her to me as one of the most poetic-looking, as well as one of the loveliest, women he had ever beheld. Her countenance was oval, her eyelashes long and silken, her eyebrows delicately arched, her hands and feet of exquisite beauty, her nose finely and artistically shaped. She never used either paint or powder, relying wholly on the pearly transparency and the wild rose tints of her natural complexion. Her title of "The Camellia Lady" was bestowed upon her because of her dislike to the perfume of scented blossoms, so that she only wore camellias and never carried a bouquet of any other flowers. She always cherished a dream of departing from Paris and of taking up her abode in some southern land, where the climate would suit her delicate lungs, and where she might lead a peaceful and secluded existence. But she died before she carried this project into execution.

## A MISSING HEIRESS.

**She Will Have a Snug Little Fortune if She Is Found.**

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] William Moreland of Portland, Or., came to Kansas City this morning looking for Jennie Semonds, sometimes known as Josie Earle and as Nellie Sherman, who is heiress to an estate of $36,000 now being held by the public administrator in Portland. The woman was born in Whitehall, Ill., thirty-one years ago. John Brendle deserted his wife, disowned the child and went West and settled in Portland. Mrs. Brendle married John Semonds, and the child took his name. Mrs. Semonds died ten years ago, and Brendle died recently in Portland, leaving this estate. The estate is now held by the administrator, and is claimed by distant relatives. Moreland thinks Jennie Semonds is the rightful heiress. He traced her to Omaha and to Hastings, Neb., and thence she came to Kansas City, two years ago.

## FISTIC GOSSIP.

**Choynski's Western Tour—Burge Anxious to Meet McAuliffe.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] "Parson" Davies and Joe Choynski left for San Francisco tonight to participate in the testimonial that Choynski's and Jackson's friends are to tender them on the 7th of January. Before leaving, the "Parson" expressed a wish to match Choynski against Jim Daly, Corbett's late sparring partner, for a side wager and the largest purse obtainable. Choynski will stop at Salt Lake City and contest four rounds with a local man, Monday night, January 2.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Burge makes a straight statement to the press today declaring that he is not to blame for breaking off the match with McAuliffe. He is ready to fight McAuliffe for $1000, and will not fight any one else.

## THE HORTICULTURISTS.

### An Important Meeting of the State Society.

**President Lelong Announces the Committees for the Ensuing Year—The Question of a Scale for Judging Citrus Fruits.**

*By Telegraph to The Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The State Horticultural Society held its monthly session yesterday. A letter was read from C. M. Wells, World's Fair Horticultural Commissioner, and one from J. E. Cutter of Riverside, requesting the society to take action in regard to a scale for the judging of citrts fruits at the World's Fair, and also at the fair opening January 10 at the Mechanics' Pavilion. B. N. Rawley, E. W. Maslin and Fred C. Miles were appointed a committee to take the subject in charge with full power to act.

C. M. Wells was elected a member of the board.

The board of directors reported that they had selected F. C. Miles as chairman of the board and submitted an amendment to the by-laws with regard to committees, which was adopted.

President Lelong then announced the appointment of committees for the ensuing year as follows:

Legislation—E. J. Stabber, Uba City; S. T. Lieb, Sam Jones, E. W. Maslin, Loomis.

Subjects for Meetings—N. P. Batchelder, San Francisco.

Apples and Pears—A. Black, Santa Clara.

Peaches, Nectarines and Apricots—R. C. Kell, Yuba City.

Plums and Prunes—J. L. Fosher, San José; C. A. Allen, San José; I. H. Thomas, Visalia.

Cherries and Small Fruits—Joseph E. Shain, Niles.

Figs, Dates and Raisins—E. W. Maslin, Loomis.

Citrus Fruits—F. C. Miles, Penryn; James Bond, Riverside; H. T. Rudisell, Los Angeles.

Olives and Olive Oil—Jack Rock, Niles.

Nuts—W. B. West, Stockton; Felix Gillett, Nevada City; H. Thatch, Suisun.

Nomenclature—H. Overacher, Jr., Centerville; Leonard Coates, Napa; Fred C. Miles, Penryn.

Native and Seedling Fruits—Prof. E. J. Wickson, Berkeley.

Forestry and Irrigation—Henry A. Brainard, San José.

Entomology—Alexander Laid, San Francisco; Edward M. Ehrhem, Mountainville; W. E. Johnson, Palo Alto; C. M. Woodworth, Berkeley.

Botany—Prof. C. Hallen, San José.

Ornithology—W. H. Price, Palo Alto.

Marketing Fruit Products—A. L. Bancroft, San Francisco.

Soils and Fertilizers—Prof. E. W. Hilyard, Berkeley.

A special committee was appointed to coöperate with the committee from the fruit-growers' convention of last month on World's Fair consisting of C. M. Wells of Los Angeles, A. T. Perkins of Alameda, James Boyd of Riverside, and G. M. Gray of Chico. On motion the president was added to the committee.

**Silver for Europe.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—By the steamer Saale tomorrow there will go to Europe 500,000 ounces of silver and 50,000 Mexican dollars.

**The Rise and Fall of Creede.**

A thousand burdened burros filled
The narrow, winding, wriggling trail.
A hundred settlers came to build.
Each day, new houses in the vale.
A hundred gamblers came to feed
On these same settlers—this was Creede.

Slanting Annie, Gambler Joe,
And Robert Ford; old Olio—
Or Soapy Smith, as he was known—
Ran games peculiarly their own,
And everything was open wide
And men drank absinthe on the side.

And now the Faro Bank is closed,
And Mr. Faro's gone away
To seek new fields, it is supposed,
More verdant fields. The gamblers say
The man who worked the shell and ball
Has gone back to the Capitol.

The winter winds blow bleak and chill,
The quaking, quivering aspen waves
About the summit of the hill—
Above the unrecorded graves,
Where halt, abandoned burros feed.
And coyotes call—and this is Creede.

Lone graves! whose headboards bear no name,
Whose silent owners lived like brutes,
And died as doggedly, but game;
And most of them died in their boots.
We mind among the unwrit names
The man who murdered Jesse James.

We saw him murdered, saw him fall,
And saw his mad assassin gloat
Above him; heard his moans and all,
And saw the shot holes in his throat,
And men moved on and gave no heed
To life or death—and this is Creede.

Slanting Annie, Gambler Joe,
And Missouri Bob are sleeping there,
But slippery, sly old Olio,
Who seems to shun the golden stair,
Has turned his time to loftier tricks—
He's doing Denver politics.

—[New York Sun.

# RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

## Work to Begin Monday on the Nevada Southern.

### The Road from Goffs May Reach a Northern Connection.

### Claimed That the Lower California Road is Not Dead.

**Southern Pacific Change Officially Announced—Lawsuits Over the Santa Fe's Santa Monica Deal—Local Notes.**

Active work on the Nevada Southern road, which is projected to extend from Goffs, a station on the Atlantic and Pacific this side of Needles, up into Nevada will be begun next Monday. Bright & Crandall of Los Angeles are the contractors who will construct the road, and they will put on a large force of men at once to push the first section of the road to early completion, promising to build a mile a day. Ties, rails and other material in large quantity are already on the ground and more will be daily shipped. Though the objects of the projectors of the road are ostensibly to reach certain mineral lands, thirty, sixty and ninety miles distant, some people see in the enterprise the beginning of a new road through to Utah to connect with one of the lines from Salt Lake City, and consequently the acquisition of a new transcontinental route. Isaac Blake is president of the company and R. S. Seibert is general manager, with headquarters at Needles. Ample capital is said to be back of the enterprise, which, whether it results in making a northern connection or not, is yet of considerable importance to Southern California.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUPERINTENDENCY.

Ever since the announcement of Superintendent E. E. Hewitt's resignation of the office he has held with the Southern Pacific so long, it has been taken for granted that J. A. Muir, assistant superintendent, would be promoted to the title. The change has now been officially announced by a circular signed by General Superintendent J. A. Fillmore, approved by General Manager A. N. Towne. The office of assistant division superintendent is abolished. The many friends of Mr. Muir congratulate him on the merited promotion as a recognition of his ability.

THE LOWER CALIFORNIA ROAD.

The San Diego Union of yesterday says: R. A. Graham, railway contractor, who has had charge of the Peninsular railway work, returned from Oregon yesterday, where he is also building a railroad. He was asked as to the report that while in San Francisco a member of the Lower California Development Company had said his company was crippled by the failure of the Barings, and that outside capital was very chary about touching Spanish-American investments. "That is true," said Mr. Graham, "but all the directors of the development company were not involved with Baring Bros.' South American ventures. There are two directors of the development company who are perfectly able to build the Peninsular road themselves, but of course they will not make it a personal work. There is plenty of time to build the road within the limit allowed by the Mexican government. A year remains in which to construct the next section. I am not aware that the government has approved the survey from Trinidad to Tia Juana—if so it has been done during my absence. There is no reason to believe that the Peninsular Railroad project has been abandoned, though the company may naturally take its limit of time in constructing, while carrying certain movements into effect in London. As to the report that the entire concession of the Mexican Land and Colonization Company would be lost, there can be no truth in that, as the concession has still four years to run, with every reason for assurance that it will be renewed at its expiration."

SCRAP HEAP.

The Atchison added to its equipment last year thirty-two locomotives, thirteen passenger cars and 2937 freight cars.

The Atchison has 21,055 employés, who are paid a total of $11,377,038.71 a year, an average daily compensation of $2.01.

Tha Santa Fé's weekly overland tourist-car excursions, which heretofore left Los Angeles on Thursdays, will, beginning next week, depart on Wednesdays instead.

As related in the court column, litigation is commencing over the transfer of the Santa Monica Wharf and Terminal Company to the Santa Fé. Something sensational is promised by the lawsuits.

A Chicago exchange says that the unprecedented quantity of west-bound traffic shows no diminution. Eastern lines are also gratified at a marked increase in east-bound tonnage, which removes the necessity of sending empty cars East to bring back the west-bound tonnage. All the Eastern lines are cramped for cars, the total shortage being about ten thousand.

**Domestic Infelicity and Suicide.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. — Frank Schwartz, local agent of the Anheuser-Bush Brewing Company, suicided last night on account of domestic infelicity.

**A Heavily Capitalized Trust.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The big wall paper trust contemplates adding $18,000,000 to its capital stock, making the total $38,000,000.

**Fort Lafayette.**

(AT THE ENTRANCE TO NEW YORK BAY.)

From the grim, black ports no guns look out
To guard the narrow ocean gate,
And a vine hath wrapped the fort about,
Investing it with royal state.

And the frowning, solemn, stately walls
Hold here and there a patch of moss,
While the sunlit image softened falls
Below, where the tideways roll and toss.

It seems no more like a thing of death,
Of terrible and awful scars;
For sweet nature winds a living wreath
To hide the russet prison bars.

At the sunset hour it seems to be
A shadow of the coming night,
Wrought of the foam and mists of the sea,
To vanish with the break of light.

It stands as a sentinel to hail
The twilight ships which gently ride
With phantom crew and shadowy sail
Regardless of the wind and tide.

When the veil of mist rolls in from the sea
The fort is seen in silhouette,
And a starlit banner seems to be
Flung far out from the parapet.

And the banner is the summer sky—
From North to South and East to West—
To distant lands it seems to fly
And wrap the world below in rest.

All strife is then but a mockery—
The tossing tideways never cease;
But their gentle murmer is to me
The watchword of the Nation—Peace.

—[Flavel Scott Mines.

**Beware the Siren.**

[Oakland Times.]

We warn the coming legislator to beware of the bewitching blonde who will besiege him as soon as he arrives in Sacramento, and with "swimming eyes" entreat him to "do something" for her; he is also warned against the winsome brunette who will ask him to give her a clerkship or "something of that sort." Most of the women who haunt the lobby of a legislature are amateur Lena Despards; they are "trying their 'prentice hands" on the cross-roads politician and the village lawyer—the callow Assemblyman and the senile Senator. Especially should the married legislative novice avoid the wily widow of the lobby and the fascinating maiden apparently in her teens, but really fairly well world-worn and altogether treacherous and insincere. The married man who tampers with these tempts his fate too much. He will almost certainly come to grief, for blackmail lurks beneath her smile and extortion is her chief aim in the game she plays. And the grass widow—beware, O "Solon!" of the grass widow, for at last she biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder. The legitimate widow is not so dangerous. She has endured her sorrows to the bitter end, and the cares developing upon "the mother of a family" have generally rendered her uninteresting; the genuine widow is more to be pitied than blamed, as she goes about seeking what she may devour. The fact that the last Legislature abolished the offices of enrolling and engrossing clerks will have no effect in diminishing the number of women applicants for positions at the coming session. They will fairly swarm, and it will require much cool judgment and a very clear head to avoid compromising situations in which the green hands will risk whatever reputations they may bring with them. The gentleman from Red Dog and the member from Los Animas may escape the Sacramento hotel bandit; he may even keep out of the clutches of the Shylock who shaves the legislative warrant, but unless he is made of pretty tough metal he will not slip through the meshes of the net spread for him by the siren of the lobby. It has been the sad experience of previous sessions that the blonde type of beauty is the most dangerous to the legislative initiate. It is the red-headed female who displays the greatest amount of energy, skill and shrewd determination. Beware of the maiden or matron in whose hair there is a glint of gold, or whose tresses are of pronounced Titian hue—beware, for she is a veritable Faustine, a Lais of duplicity and a Theodora of unexampled fury when her victim is once within her grasp. She will level the proposition "cold souled:" If you don't yield, I'll tell your wife. That is her ultimatum, and you might as well yield. But whether her hair is as crimson as an autumn sunset or as black as a night in purgatory, beware of her—listen not to the pleadings of her voice, heed not the sweet, alluring glances of her practiced eye; think of home and mother, if you haven't a wife to think of, and when the temptress approaches you, cry "Retro Sathanus!" and fly the pestilence of her presence. Now that we have warned you, we wash our hands of the whole outfit.

**Three Kinds of Rubies.**

[Jewelers' Review.]

There are three kinds of rubies, the Oriental ruby, the spinel ruby and the balas ruby. The first is the only true one. The latter differ considerably in comparison from the first. The true is composed almost exclusively of alumina. In the latter are only seven-tenths of alumina, the remainder being chiefly magnesia. The color, moreover, is due partially to the oxide of chronium, a substance of which the genuine ruby has not a trace.

In commerce the balas ruby has much inferior value to the spinel. This is generally of a vivid poppy-red color; the balas is of a violet-rose, although Pegu has furnished white and white-violet spinals, and Sudermania even bluish-gray ones. It can be seen at once, therefore, how extremely erroneous would be a classification of gems by color or general appearance alone. The primitive form of the spinel is like that of the diamond, eight-sided, which distinguishes it at once from the Oriental stone. The color of the genuine ruby is that of the arterial blood, or pigeon's blood, as it is called. It is extremely hard, and, after the sapphire, is the hardest of the corundums, which renders it difficult to understand why the earth so rarely gives it up. Its tint is as beautiful by artificial light as by day, and its powers of refraction so great that ancient belief credited it with power of emitting light. The ancients even supposed that it would shine through clothing with undiminished power.

The largest ruby known is one mentioned by Chardin as having been engraved with the name of Sheik Sephy. Another noble ruby is in possession of the Shah of Persia. Its weight is put at 175 karats. A third, belonging to the King of Usapar, was cut into a hemispherical form, and in 1653 was bought for $13,866. A ruby possessed by Gustavus Adolphus and presented to the Czarina at the time of his journey to St. Petersburg was the size of a small hen egg.


LINES OF TRAVEL.

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Los Angeles depots, east end of First street and Downey avenue bridges.

Leave Los Angeles for Pasadena.
†6:35 a m, *7:10 a m, *8:00 a m, *9:00 a m, *10:30 a m, *12:15 p m, *1:25 p m, *2:25 p m, *4:00 p m, *5:20 p m, *6:20 p m, *11:00 p m.

Leave Pasadena for Los Angeles.
†7:15 a m, *8:05 a m, *9:05 a m, *10:35 a m, 12:00 m, 1:05 p m, *2:05 p m, *4:05 p m, *5:25 p m, *7:05 p m, *9:30 p m, *11:45 p m.

Downey avenue leaving time, 7 minutes later.

| Leave Los Angeles for Altadena. | Leave Altadena for Los Angeles. |
|---|---|
| *10:30 a m | *11:35 a m |
| *4:00 p m | *5:00 p m |

| Leave Los Angeles for Glendale. | Leave Glendale for Los Angeles. |
|---|---|
| †6:45 a m | †7:25 a m |
| ‡8:15 a m | ‡9:05 a m |
| *12:20 p m | *1:15 p m |
| *5:25 p m | *6:15 p m |

Los Angeles, Long Beach and E. San Pedro—Depot east end of First street bridge.

| Leave L. A. for Long Beach and San Pedro. | Leave E. San Pedro for Los Angeles. |
|---|---|
| *9:45 a m | *7:40 a m |
| ‡12:45 p m | ‡11:15 a m |
| *5:15 p m | *3:35 p m |

MONROVIA DIVISION
San Gabriel Valley R. T. Railway.

| Leave Los Angeles for Monrovia. | Leave Monrovia for Los Angeles. |
|---|---|
| †7:55 a m | †6:55 a m |
| *11:10 a m | *8:55 a m |
| *2:55 p m | *12:45 p m |
| *5:23 p m | *4:00 p m |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Theater nights the 11:00 p.m. train will wait 30 minutes after theater is out when later than 10:40 p.m.

Special rates to excursion and picnic parties.

Stages meet the 8:00 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. trains at Pasadena for Wilson's Peak via new trail.

Passengers leaving Los Angeles on the 8:00 a.m. train for Wilson's Peak can return on the same day.

Depots east end First street and Downey avenue bridges.

General offices, First street depot.

T. B. BURNETT, Gen. Mngr.
W. WINCUP, Gen. Pass. Agt.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY—(Santa Fe Route.)
In Effect Sunday, Nov. 27, 1892.

| LEAVE. | LOS ANGELES. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| *5:15 p m | Chicago Limited | *7:50 a m |
| *7:00 a m | Overland Express | *6:35 p m |
| *8:15 a m | San Diego Coast Line | *1:15 p m |
| *4:30 p m | San Diego Coast Line | *8:50 p m |
| *7:00 a m | | *7:50 a m |
| *9:00 a m | San Bernardino | *9:55 a m |
| *4:00 p m | via Pasadena | ‡1:25 p m |
| *5:15 p m | | *6:35 p m |
| *7:00 a m | Riverside via | ‡1:25 p m |
| *9:00 a m | San Bernardino | *6:35 p m |
| ‡11:00 a m | Riverside and | *10:15 a m |
| *4:30 p m | San Bernardino | *3:55 p m |
| | via Orange | *6:50 p m |
| *7:00 a m | Redland, Mentone | *9:55 a m |
| *9:00 a m | and Highlands | ‡1:25 p m |
| *4:00 p m | via | *6:35 p m |
| *5:15 p m | Pasadena | |
| ‡11:00 a m | Redlands, Mentone | *10:15 a m |
| *4:30 p m | and Highlands via | *3:55 p m |
| | Orange & Riverside | *6:50 p m |
| *9:00 a m | Azusa, Pasadena | *7:35 a m |
| *1:25 p m | | ‡8:43 a m |
| *4:00 p m | and | *9:55 a m |
| ‡5:25 p m | | ‡1:25 p m |
| *7:00 p m | Intermediate | *4:17 p m |
| | Stations | *6:35 p m |
| ‡10:25 a m | Pasadena | *7:50 a m |
| *5:15 p m | Pasadena | ‡11:31 a m |
| *8:15 a m | Santa Ana | ‡10:15 a m |
| ‡1:30 p m | Santa Ana | *1:15 p m |
| *4:30 p m | Santa Ana | ‡3:55 p m |
| | Santa Ana | *6:50 p m |
| ‡9:05 a m | Redondo | *8:29 a m |
| *10:15 a m | Redondo | ‡3:10 p m |
| *4:50 p m | Redondo | *4:25 p m |
| *10:00 a m | Santa Monica | *9:43 a m |
| *4:50 p m | Santa Monica | ‡3:10 p m |
| | Santa Monica | *4:25 p m |
| ‡9:00 a m | San Jacinto via Pas'd'a | ‡1:25 p m |
| ‡11:00 a m | San Jacinto via Orange | ‡3:55 p m |
| ‡9:00 a m | Temecula via Pasadena | ‡1:25 p m |
| ‡11:00 a m | Temecula via Orange | ‡10:15 a m |
| ‡8:15 a m | Escondido via Coast L'e | ‡1:15 p m |

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. aSundays only.

E. W. McGEE,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 129 North Spring street, Los Angeles.
ED CHAMBERS,
Ticket Agent, First-street Depot.
Depot, foot of First street.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME
Dec. 19, 1892.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (Arcade Depot) Fifth street daily as follows:

| Leave for | DESTINATION. | Arr. from |
|---|---|---|
| 8:30 a m | Banning | a10:10 a m |
| a4:30 p m | Banning | 4:00 p m |
| 8:30 a m | Colton | 10:10 a m |
| 10:30 a m | Colton | 4:00 p m |
| 4:30 p m | Colton | 6:15 p m |
| 8:30 a m | Deming and East | 4:00 p m |
| 8:30 a m | El Paso and East | 4:00 p m |
| a5:15 p m | Chino | a8:50 a m |
| 8:30 a m | Chino | 10:10 a m |
| 4:30 p m | Chino | 6:15 p m |
| 9:25 a m | L. Beach and San Pedro | 8:15 a m |
| a12:40 p m | S Pedro & Long Beach | a11:56 a m |
| 5:00 p m | L. Beach and San Pedro | 4:15 p m |
| 2:00 p m | Ogden and East, 2d class | 7:30 a m |
| 10:40 p m | Ogden and East, 1st class | 12:30 p m |
| 10:40 p m | Portland, Or. | 7:30 a m |
| 8:30 a m | Riverside | 10:10 a m |
| 10:30 a m | Riverside | 4:00 p m |
| 4:30 p m | Riverside | 6:15 p m |
| 8:30 a m | San Bernardino | 10:10 a m |
| 10:30 a m | San Bernardino | 4:00 p m |
| 4:30 p m | San Bernardino | 6:15 p m |
| 8:30 a m | Redlands | 10:10 a m |
| 10:30 a m | Redlands | 4:00 p m |
| 4:30 p m | Redlands | 6:15 p m |
| 2:00 p m | San F. and Sacramento | 7:30 a m |
| 10:40 p m | San F. and Sacramento | 12:30 p m |
| a9:52 a m | Santa Ana and Anaheim | 9:04 a m |
| 5:10 p m | Santa Ana and Anaheim | a4:04 p m |
| 9:25 a m | Santa Barbara | 1:30 p m |
| 4:55 p m | Santa Barbara | 9:10 p m |
| 9:45 a m | Santa Monica | a8:00 a m |
| 1:10 p m | Santa Monica | 8:59 a m |
| 5:15 p m | Santa Monica | 12:15 p m |
| a6:15 p m | Santa Monica | 4:30 p m |
| | Santa Monica Canyon | s12:15 p m |
| s9:45 a m | Santa Monica Canyon | s4:30 p m |
| s1:10 p m | Santa Monica Canyon | |
| 4:52 p m | Tustin | 8:43 a m |
| a9:40 a m | Whittier | 8:43 a m |
| 4:52 p m | Whittier | a1:45 p m |

Catalina Island.

The fast and elegant steamers of the Wilmington Transportation Company make close connection at San Pedro with Southern Pacific trains that run alongside them at the dock.

Excellent hotel accommodations on the island. Round trip $2.75. Tickets good Saturday to Monday.

| Trains Leave | Arcade Depot. | Trains Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| 9:25 a.m. | Saturdays | |
| | Mondays | 4:15 p.m. |

Take Santa Monica trains from Arcade depot, San Fernando st., Naud's Junction, Commercial st., Jefferson st. (Winthrop station,) Grand av. or University.

For north—Arcade, Commercial st., Naud's, San Fernando st. For east—Arcade, Commercial st., Naud's. For other branches—Arcade, Commercial st., Naud's, San Fernando st.

Local and through tickets sold, baggage checked, Pullman sleeping car reservations made, and general information given upon application to J. M. Crawley, Assistant General Passenger Agent, No. 144 S. Spring st., corner Second. Charles Seyler, Agent at depots.

aSundays excepted. sSundays only.

RICHARD GRAY,
General Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger Agent.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., General Agents, San Francisco.

Northern routes embrace lines for Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound, Alaska and all coast points.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.
Time Table for December, 1892.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.

| | |
|---|---|
| For—Port Harford, Santa Barbara, Redonda, San Pedro, Newport, San Diego | S. S. Corona, December 9, 18, 27; January 5. S. S. Santa Rosa, December 5, 14, 23; January 2. |
| For—Redondo, San Pedro and way ports | S. S. Coos Bay, December 7, 16, 25; January 3. S. S. Los Angeles, December 3, 12, 21, 30; January 8. |

LEAVE SAN PEDRO AND REDONDO.

| | |
|---|---|
| For—San Diego | S. S. Santa Rosa, December 7, 16, 25; January 4. S. S. Corona, December 3, 11, 20, 29; January 7. |
| For—San Francisco, Port Harford, Santa Barbara | S. S. Santa Rosa, December 9, 18, 27; January 6. S.S. Corona, December 5, 13, 22, 31; January 9. |
| For—San Francisco and Way ports | S. S. Los Angeles, December 6, 15, 24; Jauary 2. S.S. Coos Bay, December 1, 10, 19, 29; January 6. |

Cars to connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S. P. R. R. depot, Fifth street, Los Angeles, at 9:25 o'clock a.m.

Passengers per steamer Corona and Santa Rosa via Redondo, north bound, leave Santa Fe depot at 10:15 a.m.: or from Redondo railroad depot, corner of Jefferson street and Grand avenue, at 9:00 a.m.

Passengers per Los Angeles and Coos Bay via Redondo, leave Santa Fe depot at 4:50 p.m.

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

The company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to W. PARRIS, Agent.
Office: No. 124 W. Second st., Los Angeles.

REDONDO RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME CARD NO. 9.

In effect 5 a.m., October 3, 1892.

Los Angeles depot, corner Grand ave. and Jefferson st.

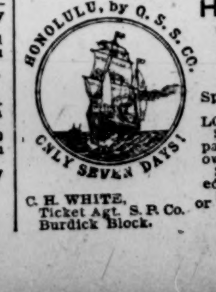
Take Grand ave. cable cars, or Main st. and Agricultural Park horse cars.

| Leave Los Angeles for Redondo. | Leave Redondo for Los Angeles. |
|---|---|
| *8:00 a m | *7:20 a m |
| *9:00 a m | *9:10 a m |
| *1:35 p m | *11:00 a m |
| *5:00 p m | *4:45 p m |

*Daily.

Running time between Los Angeles and Redondo, 50 minutes.

City ticket office at A. B. Greenwald's cigar sore, corner First and Spring sts.




Hawaii, THE Travelers' Paradise.

Splendid steamers Twice a month.
LOW FARES.
Special rates to parties of six and over.
Send for illustrated printed matter.

C. H. WHITE, Ticket Agt. S. P. Co. Burdick Block. or H. B. RICE, Agt. Oceanic S. S. Co. 124 W. Second.

## ADVERTISING —AT— ONE CENT A WORD.

From and after January 1, 1893, the rate for CLASSIFIED LINE ADVERTISING in THE TIMES will be changed from 5 cents a line to ONE CENT PER WORD for each insertion. (No insertion for less than 15 cents.)

The change is made chiefly for convenience in calculation. Notwithstanding the fact that the bona fide circulation of THE TIMES has, within less than two years and a half, grown from 6,713 copies daily to 11,951 copies daily, or an increase of MORE THAN 79 PER CENT., the price of single-insertion 2-line notices (12 words) will be REDUCED FROM 25 CENTS TO 15 CENTS each, and advertisers will pay nothing for the ordinary blanks at the end.

Each word, name, initial, single figure or group of figures, sign, No. or abbreviation will COUNT AS A SEPARATE WORD, except in the following examples: Today, tomorrow, a.m., p.m., and initials in proper names, which count as one word, thus: J. Brown counts as two words; J. B. Brown counts as two words; J. J. C. Brown counts as two words; John T. Brown counts as three words; John Young Brown counts as three words. The sentence "Address A.B.C., Times office," counts as four words; "Address H 17, Box 10, Times office," counts as five words; N.E. N.W., one word each; 150x200 feet, three words; No. 175½ S. Main st., five words.

On this plan calculation by the advertiser himself is simple and easy, enabling him to send the exact amount of money necessary to secure the insertion of his advertisement for one, two, or any number of times. Postage stamps accepted by mail. Exact change given at the counter. Advertisements not accompanied by the full amount necessary to secure their insertion will be delayed or returned to the sender.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Blank or partially blank lines (except at the end of the advertisement, leader lines, dash lines, or other space required by the advertiser in excess of the space that would be occupied by plain straight matter, will be counted at the rate of 6 words to the line for the space occupied.

In the following example the method of counting is shown:

[COMPARATIVE RATES.—The word rate for Reading Notices each time is: Minion, 5 cents; double-leaded nonpareil, 4 cents; leaded nonpareil, 3¼ cents; solid nonpareil with headings, 2¾ cents; without headings, 1¼ cents.]

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

JANUARY 1, 1893, THE UNDERSIGNED will open for business at No. 232 Requena st., in the shop formerly occupied by Floyd Bros., where we will do carriage and wagon repairing, and would like to have you come and give us a trial. Yours respectfully, J. DARBY, A. McDONALD. 1

BEAUTIFUL FLOATED SEA MOSS for sale in any quantity; 10c silver or postal notes; no stamps. G. E. MILLS, San Diego, Cal.

NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS. FOWLER & COLWELL 111 W. 2d st.

## WANTS.

### Help Wanted—Male.

PETTY, HUMMEL & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
207 W. Second st., Tel. 40.
131 and 135 W. First st., Tel. 509.

Remember that Petty, Hummel & Co. keep 8 competent people to attend to their large business; that they have two large offices located right in the heart of the city; that they guarantee work or refund all railroad fare and expenses; that the help are treated frank and open and strictly on the square; that any bank in Los Angeles will tell you that their checks are "O. K.;" that they receive no tips, but put every workingman on the ground of his ability to perform work applied for; that they have given over 11,000 persons situations during 1892; that all the best situations come to their office; that they are acknowledged to be not only the largest and best regulated in Southern California, but also in the entire west. Write to them. Call and see them. Make their offices your headquarters.

For the following orders apply at 207 W. Second st., Tel. 40:

20 pick and shovel men to go to work Monday morning, $1.80 per day; bridge carpenters, $3; bridge laborers, $2; railroad graders, $1.75; buttermaker, $40 etc; 2 men to clear land, $1 etc; 2 men to sell tamales, 25 per cent; 2 woodchoppers, $2.50 cord.

For the following orders apply at 131 and 135 W. First st., Tel. 509:

Camp cook, $35 etc; 2 $60 cooks; baker, $60; short-order cook, $30 etc; dishwasher; baker; porter, colored; waiter, $25 etc; man and wife for country hotel; Jap cook or two, and many, many orders will be in today.

Hotel department—2 waitresses, $7 per week etc; 3 waitresses, $20 etc. per month; chambermaid; another, $20 etc; 20 places for waitresses.

Housegirls, we have 35 places, at wages varying from $15 to $30.

Write us if you want to come to Los Angeles. Inclose stamp for reply.
PETTY, HUMMEL & CO.

LOS ANGELES EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 215½ W. First st. Tel. 1084.
12 woodchoppers, $2.50 per cord, in city; 20 railroad laborers, $2 per day; 6 bridge carpenters, $3 per day; 10 rock men, $2 per day; 6 laborers, $2 per day; 4 scraper teamsters, $1 and board; 2 dirt wagon teamsters, $1 and board; 2 6-horse teamsters; man and wife for ranch, $45 month; herd boy, $8; grafter and budder, $3 per day; carriage blacksmith, $2.75 per day; camp blacksmith, $40 etc.

Hotel department, men's—Second cook, $40; a good dishwasher please call at 7 a.m.

Hotel department, ladies'—3 waitresses, restaurant in city, $7 per week; 2 hotel waitresses, city, $20 and room; several at $20 and room for country, and a choice place at $25 and room, fare paid.

Household department—Girl for Santa Ana, $20, fare paid; girl, 5 in family, $25; 3 girls, 4 in family, $20; girl 3 in family, $20; girl, 3 in family, $18; girl, 2 in family, $15.
PIPHER, BARNETT & CO.

WANTED—ACTIVE WORKERS EVERYwhere to sell the "Life of Jay Gould, and How He Made His Millions." About 600 extra large pages profusely illustrated. Retail only $1.50; 40,000 agents wanted. Bonanza for workers. Books on credit; best terms; outfit and instructions mailed free on application. Address GLOBE BIBLE PUBLISHING CO., 723 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa., or 358 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 3

WANTED—REAL ESTATE AGENT TO sell, in subdivisions, a large tract of well watered land; none but a man of experience and good references need apply. HEMET LAND CO., room 28, Baker Block, Los Angeles.

WANTED—A GOOD TEAMSTER, MARried man preferred, $35 per month, house rent and fuel; also boy to milk cows and do other chores, $10 per month and board; references required. W. J. TENCH, Mentone, Cal. 1

ILLINOIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 119½ W. First st. 7 bridge carpenters, $3; 7 hammer men, $2; 11 pick and shovel men, $2; 3 cooks, female, $25 etc; 5 housegirls and 2 assistant girls. SMITH & GALLAGHER. 31

WANTED—AT ONCE, 4 OR 5 GENTLEmen in a pleasant and profitable office business; big pay with very small investment. Call from 1 to 4 p.m. at rooms 26 and 27, No. 139 N. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal. 31

WANTED—AN OLD BUT PRACTICAL painter; one that is willing to keep shop and take orders and work for small wages. Call at 208 W. FOURTH ST. 1

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN BOY WHO speaks German to deliver books and magazines. Call 406 S. MAIN ST., room 17. 1

WANTED—GOOD NEWSPAPER CARriers with horse and cart, at the CHRONICLE OFFICE, 114 W. First. 1

WANTED—A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR to teach beginner 1 hour each evening. Address "C.," P. O. BOX 951. 1

WANTED—BOY WITH HORSE AND cart for paper route. EXAMINER, 217 W. First st. 31

WANTED—A HARNESSMAKER. ADdress O. PACINEAU, Riverside, Cal. 1

### Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—AT THE COSTUME HOUSE, 619 S. Spring st. All ladies' wearing apparel bought and sold. Dressmaking at ⅓ less than the usual price, for the next 30 days; goods sold on the installment plan; an apprentice wanted. 31

WANTED—3 LADIES TO ENGAGE IN a pleasant and profitable business; can make $18 to $25 a week. Call from 9 to 12 a.m. at rooms 26 and 27, No. 139 N. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal. 31

WANTED—HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD help at MRS. SCOTT'S Employment Office and Bureau of Information, 101½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—GOOD HELP FOR HOTELS and families. BOSTON FEMALE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 357 Broadway, cor. 4th.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF baby 16 months old. Inquire ALBEMARLE, 316 S. Spring st., room 9. 1

WANTED—YOUNG LADY SPEAKING French or Spanish for a companion. T box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in light housework and care of child. Call 113 S. OLIVE. 31

WANTED—APPRENTICE AT DRESSMAKING PARLORS, 228 W. 10th st. 31

WANTED—A GOOD FEMALE COOK AT 242 FRANKLIN ST. Mrs. Griffith. 31

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework. 1229 S. MAIN ST. 1

### Help Wanted—Male and Female.

WANTED—HELP FREE AND WORK. E. NITTINGER, 319½ S. Spring. Tel. 113.

### Wanted—To Borrow.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2000 ON IMproved residence property, close in, worth $7000; principals only. Address K. O., TIMES OFFICE. 2

## WANTS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

### Situations Wanted—Male.

WANTED—BY FLORIST AND GARdener, situation of responsibility; is thoroughly experienced in all branches of gardening, especially propagating and landscape gardening; 4 years on this coast; formerly propagator, Sutro Heights Park, San Francisco, and also 2 years propagator and foreman in East Side Park, Los Angeles. Address 222 WILMINGTON ST., L. A. 2

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper, position in Los Angeles or Pasadena, at present engaged with Union Ice and Coal Co., one of the largest firms in Kansas City, as bookkeeper and cashier, to which I refer; speak Spanish; large salary not expected to start with if advancement is probable. Address WILL SECKER, 604 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo. 31

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged man who understands milking, garden and lawn work, and irrigating and all farm work in general. Address T, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, SITUAtion as delivery clerk or driver of truck or transfer wagon; well acquainted with city. Address T, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF ABILity, age 27, position as commercial traveler; best of local references. Address D. R., box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY CHINESE cooks, laborers, orange pickers and packers. See GEO. LEM & CO., 333 Apablasa st. Tel. 824.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPEtent stenographer and typewriter; best of references given. Address O, box 94, TIMES. 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY A STRONG young man of good education, good penman. Address T, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY GENERAL blacksmith; no objection to country. Address T, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 2

WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER OF 6 years' experience, a first-class position. Address L., TIMES OFFICE.

### Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED business woman, with New York, Philadelphia and Boston experience, accustomed to taking entire charge of business correspondence, dictating, etc., desires position as private secretary; correspondence or interview invited. Please address A. L. M., TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY SOUTHERN LADY OF intelligence and refinement, position as companion or nurse to invalid; prefers to assist with housekeeping or sewing. Address O, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, French tailor system, would do cutting and fitting at home, or would go out by the day. Address MRS. L., 1017 S. Flower st. 1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGRApher and typewritist desires position; accurate and willing; splendid references furnished. Address O, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY A GOOD BUSINESS woman, situation in store or office; can act as bookkeeper, cashier or saleslady. Address L. A. T., TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED BUSIness woman, situation as bookkeeper or cashier. Address O, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 3

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK BY experienced woman; wages $30, no washing. Address T, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in rooming house; best of reference. Address T, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 31

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, some engagements by the day. Address MISS EARLEY, 520 S. Main st. 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY GERMAN girl to do general housework and cooking. Address T, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 31

WANTED—SEWING BY DAY, 50c PER day. Apply SISTERS OF MERCY, Third st. 31

### Wanted—To Purchase.

WANTED—WE HAVE CUSTOMERS wanting to buy good interest-bearing securities; list your stocks, bonds and mortgages with us for sale. JOHNSON & KEENEY CO., 211 W. First st. 1

WANTED—TO BUY A TEAM, WAGON and harness, horses must weigh 1200 lbs. each, on installment plan; some cash and good security. 751 SAN PEDRO ST. 1

WANTED—WE PAY CASH FOR second-hand upright and square pianos. FISHER & BOYD PIANO CO., cor. Spring and Franklin.

WANTED—A GOOD DOG, IRISH setter preferred; will pay cash or exchange gold watch. Address T, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—WE WILL TAKE A LOT not too far out in exchange for a good piano. FISHER & BOYD PIANO CO., cor. Spring and Franklin.

WANTED—A PIANO, UPRIGHT, nearly new. Address AUG. KRUG, 453 Wall, cor. Fifth. 31

WANTED—FROM $1 TO $1000 SECond-hand furniture, carpets, etc., at JOSEPH'S, 429 S. Spring.

WANTED—2-STORY HOUSE, S.W. part of city; must be new. Address T, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 4

### Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, ground floor preferred, location west of Grand ave. and south of 15th st. Call or address S. A. CALKINS, 1513 Georgia Bell st. 1

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $10,000 to manufacture recently patented brass goods that sell at sight; can demonstrate quick returns and large profits. Address or call room 3, 125½ S. SPRING ST. 5

WANTED—TO RENT DESIRABLE houses and cottages for good tenants; our list is somewhat depleted and we want your place to rent. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 108 S. Broadway. 2

WANTED—TO TRADE A SUPERIOR horse and buggy, worth $250, for good second-hand piano. Write or call at 423 N. MAIN ST. 31

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, ROOM and board in private family. Address, stating terms, T, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 1

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE WALL PAper for carpenter work. 252 S. BROADWAY.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—COFFEE FRESH ROASTED on our Giant coffee roaster: Java and Mocha, 35c lb; Mountain coffee, 25c; gran. sugar, 18 lbs $1; brown sugar, 20 lbs $1; 6 lbs rolled oats or wheat, 25c; 4 lbs rice, 25c; 4 lbs pure buckwheat, 25c; germea, 20c; 3 pkts starch, 25c; can milk, 10c; 5 lbs good tea, $1; mincemeat, 5c lb; currant jelly, 10c lb; 5 lbs raisins, 25c; 5 lbs figs, 25c; 3 lbs apricots, 25c; can potted ham, 5c; orange marmalade, 5c; picnic hams, 13c; bacon, 15c; can coal oil, 80c; brooms, 20c; wooden pails, 15c. "ECONOMIC" STORES, 305 S. Spring.

PERSONAL—RALPHS BROS.—GOLDBAR Flour, $1.15; City Flour, 85c; brown Sugar, 20 lbs $1; white Sugar, 18 lbs $1; gran. Sugar, 18 lbs $1; 4 lbs Rice, 5 Sago or Tapioca, 25c; 3 cans table Fruit, 50c; Germea, 20c; 6 lbs rolled Oats, 25c; Pickles, 10c per quart; 3 cans Tomatoes, 25c; 5 boxes Sardines, 25c; 50 bars Soap, $1; Eastern Gasoline, 80c, and Coal Oil, 80c; 2 lbs Corned Beef, 15c; Lard, 10 lbs, $1.10; 5 lbs, 55c. 601 S. SPRING ST., cor. Sixth.

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, CLAIRVOYant; consultations on business, love, marriage, disease, mineral locations, life reading, etc. Take Spring, Figueroa and Washington-st. car to Vermont ave., go south on Vermont ave. to Vine st., second house on Vine west of Vermont ave.

PERSONAL—THE SANDWICH ISLANDS; a physician of mature age and experience, who intends to take a vacation to the Sandwich Islands, offers his company and medical advice to invalids who may think that such a trip may benefit their health. Address T, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 1

PERSONAL—MME. NORMAND TELLS your entire life; advice on business and love affairs; makes lucky charms; brings separated together; by mail, fee $1; also teaches fortune. 355½ S. SPRING ST., room 7.

PERSONAL—WANTED—A PARTY TO take half of an emigrant car to Missouri or Mississippi River. Call at 542 S. PEARL ST., opp. Bellevue Terrace Hotel. 2

PERSONAL—MORRIS BROTHERS PAY 50 per cent. more for gent's second-hand clothes than others. 111½ COMMERCIAL ST.

PERSONAL—BEST PRICES PAID FOR second-hand clothing at 107 Commercial st. Send orders. S. GREENGART & CO.

PERSONAL—MRS. H. N. READ OF NEW York City, clairvoyant medium; ores examined. Room 22, 416 S. Main st. 1

## MEDICAL PERSONALS.

FOR LADIES ONLY—THE PROPHYLACtic Compound is the greatest medical discovery of the age; absolutely sure and safe; every bottle guaranteed. Write to the PROPHYLACTIC COMPOUND COMPANY, Fresno, Cal., for a descriptive circular, which contains information that may save you years of suffering, and perhaps your life; circulars and the preparation can be obtained from all druggists.

PERSONAL—ATLAS HOMŒOPATHIC Specifics: for sale at 223 S. Broadway, or ask your druggist for them: 50 cents per bottle, or a case of 12 bottles for $5. A.T.H. TAYLOR, sole agent Los Angeles Co.

## SPECIALISTS.

MRS. EVA SCHINDELE, MIDWIFE, LOS Angeles; lying-in institute and hospital; best of care during confinement at reasonable rates. 1114 S. Main st.

MRS. DR. J. H. SMITH—SPECIALTY midwifery; ladies cared for during confinement, at 727 Bellevue ave. Tel. 1119.

ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL, COR. HILL AND 16th sts., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. No. 301.

## FOR SALE.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

### For Sale—City Property—Price Given.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS.

$350 ON MAXWELL ST., URMSTON tract.

$375 ON DATE ST., CLOSE IN.

$425 ON HELENA AVE. BET. SEVenth and Eighth.

$500 ON ADAMS, IN THE KENWOOD Park tract.

$600 LOT 60x160, CLOSE TO S. P. R. R. yards.

$700 THE BEST LOT, W. 27TH ST.

$1150 CORNER E. 12TH ST., CEMENT walks.

$1200 SAN PEDRO ST. NEAR SIXTH.

$1250 60x160, ON FLOWER NEAR 28th. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First. 31

$6000 FOR SALE—5 ACRES, S.W. cor. Wabash ave. and Soto st.; one of the best building sites in the city.
Also the following property at a great bargain:
The Livingston, formerly the Heathman House, 635 S. Hill.
Robarts Block, cor. Seventh and Main.
Dwelling, No. 506 S. Main.
The Parker House, No. 424 W. Fourth st.
Building, No. 414 N. Main.
Vickery Block, Nos. 501-503-505 N. Main st.
Dwelling, No. 614 Pasadena ave.
Dwelling, No. 124 S. Hellman st.
Dwelling, No. 305 S. Workman st.
Building, No. 13 Fair Oaks ave., Pasadena.
Apply to ALLISON BARLOW, 227 W. Second st., bet. 12 and 2 o'clock.

$600 FOR SALE—ALMOST GIVEN away; fine lot, with alley in rear, between Pico and 16th, close to Pearl, and less than 1 block from electric cars; look at this quick. CALKINS & CLAPP, 101 S. Broadway.

$950 FOR SALE—LOT ON 25TH ST. 50x148, 200 feet from Main-st. car; $950—$650 cash, balance time or trade. 123 E. 25TH ST. 1

$1800 FOR SALE—LOT ON FLOWER near Pico. Apply 1350 FLOWER.

FOR SALE—3 CHOICE LOTS CLOSE TO University car line, $600, $375 $350 each; parties buying same can have house built and pay for same on installments. Address OWNER, T, box 4, Times office. 1

FOR SALE—WEST END TERRACE, close to Westlake Park; lots in this beautiful tract at from $300 to $600, on easy terms. EDWIN SMITH, 132 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—7½ ACRES, FINEST ORchard in city; would take home in Pasadena as part pay; no incumbrance. Address BOX 411, city. 4

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD LOT IN Urmston tract. Inquire 216 S. BROADWAY.

### Country Property—Price Given.

$20000 FOR SALE—AT LAMANda Park, 3 blocks from railroad station, 58 acres choice orchard land, situated on north side County Road, next east of winery, improved as follows: Nice new house 5 rooms, cellar and attic; large 2-story barn 40x60 feet, and fruit house, cattle sheds and corrals; an inexhaustible well of pure water, fitted with 10-horse-power steam pump, a raised 10,000-gal. R.R. tank, engine house, and enough 4-inch iron pipe for irrigating 10 acres, free water enough for whole tract and for supplying the town of Lamanda Park with domestic water if required; 1200 feet new wire netting fence, hedges and windbreaks; also 1200 French prune trees, 2 years planted; 825 Salway, Muir and early Crawford peaches, 2 years; 250 common peaches, 6 years; 200 Royal apricots, 6 years; 375 Washington Navels, 3 years; 350 Eureka lemons, 1 and 2 years; 900 white Adriatic figs, 3 years; the orchards will be cared for till October 1, 1893, free of expense to purchaser; terms $5000 cash, balance at 7 per cent. net on time to suit buyer; this property will be a sure fortune in the hands of a skillful fruit grower; a rare chance for an Eastern family seeking a permanent and profitable California home. C. T. HOPKINS, cor. Elm ave. and Maple st., Olivewood, Pasadena.

$700 FOR SALE—LOOK! LOOK! LOOK! a bargain; $700 will buy a ranch of 160 acres of grazing and timber land, 4-room house, 2 horses, 13 head of cattle, poultry, pumping engine, wagon, cart, harnesses, saddles, farming implements, corrals, etc., situated 6 miles from Barstow, 6 miles from Calico silver mines and 3 miles from Daggett; splendid market for all kinds of farm and dairy produce; healthiest place for lung and throat complaints, no fogs; improvements worth $1800. Address ARTHUR W. EDWARDS, Daggett, Cal.

$15000 FOR SALE—ORCHARD CONtaining 350 Eureka lemons, 800 white Smyrna figs, 500 late apples, fancy building site, groves of pines, peppers and palms, abundance of water; surplus water brings $40 a month income. Address OWNER, T, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 2

$1600 WILL BUY 4½ ACRES, GARvanza, 5-room house, stable, chicken corral, living water, well, windmill, nice orchard, hedge; will take $600 in nursery stock, bal. monthly. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway.

$1800 FOR SALE—20 ACRES FINE land at Downey, with good house, water right, small orchard, at a sacrifice; also 5 acres south of city, between Main and Figueroa sts. Apply 444 ALISO ST. 1

$1500 ⅓ CASH, BUYS A 10-ACRE Sultana vineyard and house, 1¼ miles to 2 railway depots. ROSS & CLUTE, 136 S. Broadway. 4

$150 FOR SALE—FRUIT LANDS, $150 per acre. E. B. CUSHMAN, agent Alamitos Land Co., 101 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—1000 ACRES OF THE choicest lands in the State, from $25 to $125 per acre, improved or unimproved; moist lands for alfalfa; olive land at $25 per acre; now is the time to plant deciduous fruit trees; do not wait when you can buy at the above prices; these lands are a part of the Providencia Ranch, famous for its deciduous fruits; 9 miles from Los Angeles on the S. P. R. R.; no better investment in the State; will plant and care for a term for non-residents. Call on or address W. H. GOUCHER, 106 S. Broadway, L. A.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—ARRANGEMENTS are being made to place upon the market large tracts of the richest and most productive lands in Fresno county. These lands are wonderfully adapted to the growth of the prune, peach, pear, apricot, nectarine, olive, fig and the grape. Extraordinary crops of alfalfa and vegetables are grown upon them. Purchasers can buy in tracts of from 20 acres to 5000 acres. For further particulars apply to E. B. PERRIN, 402 Kearny st., San Francisco.

FOR SALE—VERY BEST QUALITY orange land, with water, in vicinity of Riverside and Redlands, at low price of $100 per acre, 5 years time, 7 per cent. interest.
Very choice walnut and deciduous fruit land, 12 miles from city, $80 to $125 per acre, 5 to 10 years time, 6 per cent. interest. These are special rates and rare opportunities. For full particulars inquire of J. J. GOSPER, Room 8, 129 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, TO CLOSE UP AN estate, choice land, 160 acres, whole or in parcels to suit, soil adapted for lemons, walnuts, olives, prunes, all kinds of deciduous fruits, corn, beans, etc., water about 15 feet from surface. Adjoins town of Gardena. Must be sold. Before purchasing elsewhere, for full particulars call on JOHN L. PARKOVICH, executor, 208 W. First st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, A BEAUtiful home in Southern California; 13 acres in fruit, good house, barn, etc.; easy terms, or would trade for San Francisco, Oakland or Los Angeles city property. Address C. H. D., 838 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal. 5

FOR SALE—ANTELOPE VALLEY lands, $6 to $20 per acre; also relinquishments of Government lands for sale. EDWIN SMITH or H. A. JOHANSEN, 132 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT REDLANDS, BEARING orange groves, young groves and vacant lands. ELLIS & HITCHCOCK, 227 W. Second. 4

### For Sale—City and Country.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE THE BEST BARgains in orange orchards ever offered in Los Angeles; income 25 per cent. net on price. "F. & L.," 139 S. Broadway.

### For Sale—Land.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, ALL SET to oranges and looking fine, near the famous Baldridge orange ranch.
Also 12 acres near Glendale, 7 acres in bearing fruit, good house, and the best location in the valley; will sell at a bargain if sold at once.
6 MILLER & HERRIOTT, 114 N. Spring.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN; A 50-acre bearing walnut ranch near Los Angeles, with net income of $2000 per year, for only $300 per acre; $7500 cash, balance easy terms. Apply 948 FLOWER ST.

## PHYSICIANS.

LATEST SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF electrical treatments, Prof. French's methods, by DRS. LOVEWELL, 421 S. Main st. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach pains and heart troubles are being cured daily at 421 S. Main st. The days for men are Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. I wouldn't go grunting around longer. Leave your coin and pains with us and go home happy. Ladies have treatments every day of the week at all hours, for any ailment. Ask our live patients and get a living testimony. Why, a real cure may surprise you, but it is worth a farm on the ocean.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURgeon. In charge of medical and surgical dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p.m. Office, 320 N. Main st., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. Residence, 1710 S. Main st.

MRS. DR. WELLS—OFFICES IN HER brick block, 127 E. Third st., bet. Main and Los Angeles; diseases of women, nervous, rectal, sterility and genito-urinary diseases also electro therapeutics; hours 10 to 4, 7 to 8.

DR. C. J. MULLEN, OFFICE 324½ S. Spring st.; hours 10 to 12 in the morning, 1 to 4 in the afternoon. Specialties, rheumatism, headache, neuralgia; painless and permanent cure of stricture.

DR. S. HUSTED, ROOM 3, 125½ S. Spring st. Diseases of heart and lungs. Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. and 1 ... p.m.

## ROOMS AND BOARD.

THE ADAMS—40 HARD-FINISHED rooms, 25c, 35c and 50c per night, 75c to $3 per week, $3 to $10 per month; warm office, reading room, parlors, etc. Inquire at BOOK STORE, cor. Second and Main.

## FOR SALE.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

### For Sale—Houses—Price Given.

$1200 FOR SALE—4-ROOM COTtage, corner on Flower, close in, $20 month.

$1100 5-ROOM COTTAGE, HARD FINish; electric road, easy terms.

$1100 NO INTEREST; 4-ROOM COTtage; $200 cash, balance $15 month; Maple ave. GRIDLEY & WEBB, 110 S. Broadway.

$2000 FOR SALE—A NEW 6-room cottage, just completed and elegantly finished, hot and cold water, marble washstand, bath, patent water closet, connected with sewer; in fact, a model home, near car line, 10 minutes' walk from Courthouse; easy terms. Inquire of OWNER, 606 W. Second. 31

$5500 FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL home in Pasadena city; cottage 6 rooms and bath; nearly 2 acres of ground in various fruits; 30 full bearing orange trees, needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Address or apply to T. N. LORD, 603 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

$1050 FOR SALE—HOUSE AND lot on Montreal near Alpine.

$900 NICE COTTAGE ON GOOD LOT, on Bartlett bet. Pearl and Montreal. 29 G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First.

$1500 FOR SALE—NICE 5-ROOM cottage, hard finished, nicely papered, double parlors, bath, closets, screen porch, on finely graded street bet. Pico and 16th sts., close to Pearl st. OWNER, 1436 Rich st. 1

$1900 WILL BUY 5-ROOM COTtage, hall, bath, completely furnished, close in, on car line; $350 cash, balance long time; bargain; A1 home. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway.

$1000 FOR SALE—A FINE INvestment; $1000 will buy cottage, 4 rooms and bath, close in and rented for $12 a month. DAY & TONKIN, 237 W. First. 31

$1800 FOR SALE—HOME, SIXTH and Pearl. Inquire of No. 42, ATHLETIC CLUB.

FOR SALE—A NICE HOUSE AND LOT on the hill overlooking the city, only four squares from the City Hall. House of 11 rooms, gas, sewer, hot and cold water, bath; also fine barn. Inquire at 137 S. BROADWAY, room 10, up stairs.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, 1941 BONsalio ave.; neat cottage of 9 rooms, bath, range and hot water, lot 100x155, with lawn and stables. Apply to OWNER, 426 S. Main st.

FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT MODern cottage, with stable; will exchange. See OWNER, at 108 S. Broadway. 31

FOR SALE—3 FINE NEW 6-ROOM cottages on monthly payments. TAYLOR, 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE ON 28th st. near Main. Inquire 221 N. LOS ANGELES ST. 2

FOR SALE—HOUSES; MONTHLY payments. ALLISON BARLOW, 227 W. Second.

### For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT COMBINATION folding bed, $75—cost $150; dandy bedroom suits, $13; hotel suits, $9; 500 yards second-hand carpets; Demorest sewing machine, $20; tent 12x16, $10; new pumps, hand or mill, $9; French range, $25; Petaluma incubator, will hatch 200 eggs, $12—cost $25. For bargains don't fail to call at JOSEPH'S, 429 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—AT RED RICE'S, A LOT OF nice furniture to sell cheap; also some heavy team wagons; yes some carts and lots of other things at RED RICE'S, 415 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—JAPANESE WINEBERRY plants, 15c each; 10 for $1; per 100, $6; 1-year-old vines, will fruit the first year, 25c each. R. R. DARBY, Tropico, Cal. 6

FOR SALE—OR WOULD TRADE FOR good real estate, exclusive State patent right; staple article, big profits. Address O, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 1

FOR SALE—(FOR SPRING DELIVERY, lots to suit.) 100,000 orange plants from 8 inches up. Address M. M. MORRISON, 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR good horse, a 2-seated Babcock sidebar surrey or typewriter. HANNA & WEBB, 31 204 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, PHOTOGRAPHIC camera, 4x5, with tripod and all other attachments. Address N, box 63, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE IN A house of 9 rooms, $275 cash; house to rent, $25 per month. Call at 550 S. SPRING. 1

FOR SALE—A FINE HARDMAN UPright piano at sacrifice. PACIFIC LOAN COMPANY, 114 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—A $700 STEINWAY piano, $185; Chickering piano, $125. 609 S. SPRING ST. 3

FOR SALE—GOOD WATCH DOG, kind to children, price $3. 127 W. SECOND ST.

FOR SALE—PART OF THE FURNITURE of 5 rooms. MAY M. ROSE, 16 4 W. 12th. 31

FOR SALE—FIRE-PROOF SAFE. GARDNER & OLIVER, 104 S. Spring. 2

## EDUCATIONAL.

THROOP POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE—A FULLY EQUIPPED MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL for both boys and girls. Thorough courses in English, modern and classical languages, mathematics, science; free hand, mechanical and architectural drawing, together with (a) a course of tool instruction involving carpentry, woodturning, molding, brazing, forging, soldering, bench and machine work in metals, special work in electrical appliances; (b) instruction in Domestic Economy, including light woodwork and carving, sewing, cutting and fitting of garments, home decoration, chemistry of foods and cooking. For full information address CHARLES H. KEYES, President, Pasadena, Cal.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
The next term of the COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS Begins Wednesday, January 4, 1893.
Three full college courses; also courses in academic department, preparing for freshman class in college.
Music, both vocal and instrumental, by the best teachers. Typewriting, stenography, etc.
For particulars call on DEAN W. S. MATTHEW, D.D., University Place.

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Alfalfa and walnut land, rich soil and under water ditch, clear, for houses and lots in southern or western part of city. Call and see
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FOR EXCHANGE—FOR FRUIT RANCH at Glendale or Glendora, lot on 25th st., 110x150 feet, 140 feet from Main st.; cement walks, variety of bearing fruit trees, large barn, good house 9 rooms, bath, pantry, etc. Apply to OWNER at 123 E. 25th st., L. A. 1

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### Girls, Wait for Your Change!

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

"If the man in the box office of a big theater is devoid of conscience he can afford to work without salary and even pay a handsome bonus for the privilege," said J. M. Walton, an experienced ticket seller who was talking shop in the Southern corridors. "You would be surprised at the number of people who plank down big bills for theater tickets and hurry away without their change. Women are particularly apt to make such mistakes. A ticket seller who is up to snuff can send three out of every five lady patrons away without their change. A woman is always in a hurry to get into the house. The chances are she will put down her money the first thing. She wants a particular seat, or a seat in a particular part of the house, or thinks she does. She asks a dozen questions before you get the first one answered. Her head is full of the play, her gown and other women's gowns, and when you hand out her ticket she takes it and scoots, blissfully unconscious that she has not received the change due her. She may not think of it until she reaches home and has told all about the play, who were there and what they wore. Then she cannot tell, to save her blessed life, whether she got the 'flim-flam' at the box office, the glove counter or somewhere else. If a woman has a number of silver dollars in her purse, it is the easiest thing in the world to make her pay for her ticket twice—once before she gets it and once afterward. If a woman does not pay for her ticket first thing when she steps up to the window she is apt to forget that little formality altogether. She will hold her purse in her hand, receive her ticket, catch up her skirts and be gone. You might break a lung calling her and she would never suspect that you meant her. I have frequently entered the theater after a matinée rush and returned change to a dozen persons who had forgotten to remember it."

### Waiting.

A little face at the window,
When the lamps flash out in the street,
A little pale face waiting
The coming of welcome feet;
A pressure of baby fingers,
A shimmer of golden hair,
A little laugh in the hallway,
A little trip on the stair.

A little pageant passing
Through the churchyard hush and still,
A little home that is empty,
A little grave by the hill,
A little season of waiting,
Of weeping, and wiping of tears,
Till a new star gently rising
Shines over the valley of years.

In the gleam of whose morn's awaking,
When the clouds and the shadows part,
With a holier sunlight breaking
In peace on the mother's heart,
She will smile at the storm and darkness,
The clouds and the twilight star,
'Neath a sun that knoweth no setting
Where the souls of her loved ones are.
—[J. R. Parks.

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# The Los Angeles Times

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VOLUME XXIII. TWELFTH YEAR.

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### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—Bill's Boot.

### The Souvenirs are Here!

The first lot (100) of the World's Fair Columbian half dollars, ordered by The Times for its patrons, arrived Tuesday, and the work of distribution has already been commenced. Those having orders on file for coins, with advance-paid subscriptions, will be supplied as rapidly as possible, in the order of precedence as to time. The uniform price of the souvenir coins is $1.00 each. Agents desiring to secure them should collect that sum from each patron to be supplied, and remit the amount in full. No commission to agents.

Won't see you again until next year.

At 12 o'clock tonight 1892 won't be in it.

France has apparently got past the worst place in the road.

In Missouri there is more than enough colonels for every postoffice.

Fresno is using schoolmarms as a holiday decoration. Aren't they cute?

To the burro trailers: The lions, they will bite you if you don't watch out.

The efforts of the San Francisco Examiner to divide the State of California will fail.

Chicago will probably want to sell those Columbian two-cent stamps for four cents apiece.

Some of the Indians in Oklahoma are ghost dancing, and it looks as if Johnny had better get his gun.

The San José Mercury seems to have a cold in the head. It sings it: "Wade till the clouds roll by."

Tammany keeps on saying it don't want anything from Cleveland, just as though it expected people to believe it.

They are called "trusts," but some way the people don't seem to have enough trust in them to last over night.

Our delegates to the silver conference at Brussels are on their way home, but there is no danger of the country tipping up when they come ashore.

Lost lions are turning up all around. San Bernardino county now has one up Lytle Creek way. Perhaps it is the one those hunters lost out in Elysian Park!

Col. Tom Ochiltree is on the briny en route home. Now, if there is anybody who has fears of the cholera he don't know the difference between one pestilence and another.

The Marquis of Lorne hankers to be poet laureate of England. Perhaps that is just the thing he is fit for—why not try him on? He isn't worth a baubee for anything else.

There was one mighty good thing about that Panama scandal; it served to draw attention from that silver statue of Ada Rehan and those gabbling girls that said she wasn't fit to sculp.

It behooves every true and loyal citizen of Southern California to stand up against the studied efforts of certain people in the northern end of the State to divide this great commonwealth.

A petrified man has been discovered in a North Carolina cave, but as he had no clothes on they were unable to make out whether he was just a plain tar heel or one of those palezoic wretches that we read about.

The Chicago Inter Ocean recently returned thanks that there were no more "heresy trials" in sight, and the next day the Associated Press telegraphed it three columns of solid nonpareil about the Briggs case.

William Irelan, Jr., who desires reappointment to his present position of State Mineralogist, is recognized as a very capable mining engineer and mineralogist, and has done good work in the Mining Bureau, of which he has had charge for the past four years. Gov. Markham will hardly make a mistake by reappointing him.

The Valley Hunt of Pasadena has its annual tournament on Monday, January 2, and it promises to be unusually attractive. There will be no tobogganing or fancy skating at Pasadena, but the management promises to show the visitors from "back East" something that will make their eye balls glisten in the way of roses and other seductive blossoms of the field and garden. There will be decorated six-in-hand tally-hos; picnicking in midwinter under the umbrageous shade of live oaks on the green grass that grows all around, 'round, 'round, and other features which will serve to make the occasion a gala one in every respect.

### CITIZENS!

### Tell the Story of Southern California to Millions Abroad.

Four thousand public libraries in the United States (more or less) will be supplied, on the terms named below, with the double-sheet illustrated Columbian Number of the Los Angeles Times, containing the best description of Southern California and its various counties, cities, towns and horticultural districts ever published by The Times.

The offer of The Times is to send to each of the public libraries throughout the Union a copy of this valuable issue, to be kept on the files of the library for the benefit of numberless readers.

In this Library Edition will be printed a conspicuous notice to the effect that further information about Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Riverside, Redlands, Santa Ana, Orange, Anaheim, Santa Barbara, San Buenaventura, Santa Paula and other places in the South will be supplied upon application by letter to the boards of trade, chambers of commerce, bureaus of information, or the principal newspaper in each place.

The proposed Library Edition of The Times will, it is estimated, secure for this issue from fifty to two hundred readers in each of the 4000 libraries, making altogether an enormous aggregate, thus widely disseminating valuable information about the country.

The time is opportune for this work, and we aim to get the proposed edition into the mails before New Year's day. We supply the papers at the regular rate, pay postage and send direct from this office.

In addition, we propose to send, at our own expense, a copy of the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror for December 31, 1892, to each of these 4000 libraries. This issue of the weekly will contain further fresh information about the country, especially prepared for the occasion.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

To secure the complete carrying out of this enterprise, small contributions from the people of each section concerned are invited. Subscriptions of $1 to $8 from single individuals will be received, and should be sent before Saturday, December 31.

*SPECIAL OFFER—With every lot of 50 copies and $4.00 we will give one World's Fair Souvenir Coin (described in detail heretofore); and with every lot of 100 copies and $6.00 (6 cents per copy) we will give one Souvenir Coin costing one dollar. Coins ready now.*

This offer is open till December 31 only.

The Times-Mirror Company,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

### The Appeal to Local Prejudice.

The San Francisco Examiner follows up its simple and childish line of argument against Stephen M. White by affecting the pharisee and hypocrite. Its hostility to White had its origin in the personal dislike of young Mr. Hearst, and that dislike was founded on the fact that when the elder Hearst bought his seat in the United States Senate, paying therefor, according to current belief, the sum of $100,000, White had the hardihood to protest against this corrupt practice. He did not believe in the system of knocking down to the highest bidder the first office in the gift of the people of California, and he said so. This angered old man Hearst, and likewise young man Hearst. Consequently, when White came forward as the first choice of a great majority of the Democrats of California—we may say of a majority of the people of California, irrespective of party—for this same honor, and it began to look as though the pearl of great price was actually to be given away as a mark of confidence and reward of merit, young Mr. Hearst immediately grew hostile. He had not recovered from his personal pique, and it may be possible also that he hated to see a bit of property that at one time rated as an expensive family heirloom sacrificed for no money consideration at all. Still, these objections could not be urged openly against Mr. White. They were objections that would not pass current with the public. Therefore, the Examiner had to cast about for other reasons. In his personal character, in his public career, in his service to party, White was not assailable. And so, after examining the case with a microscope of "double-hextra" power, the Examiner hit upon the expedient of urging the point of sectionalism. This poor consumptive little bacillus of an argument has been worked up to its full capacity ever since. The Examiner concluded, first off, that it would not do to elect White to the United States Senate, because the southern part of the State wants him; because as a Southern man he might distribute an undue amount of patronage among his neighbors, and thus cut some San Franciscans out of their share of the plum pudding.

When the Southern newspapers objected to thus drawing a sectional line through the Tehachepi Mountains and proscribing a man because he happened to live south of it—disclaiming the idea of thus dividing the State on local prejudice—the Examiner grew purple in the face, so to speak, and shouted, "Aha, you crack the whip, do you? You threaten!"

A disclaimer on our part of any thought or intention of cracking the whip, and a calm submission of the fact that Southern California is an integral part of the State, which, for the first time in our political history, now seeks this honor for one of her citizens, raises the choler of the Examiner again, and it yells, "You want the earth and all the fullness thereof, do you? You are going to foreclose a mortgage on us. You are trying to hog the game."

Now, what is to be made from attempting to argue a question in such a way? There is no common basis of fairness and decency to appeal to. There is an absolute *non sequiter* between the premises and the argument as put forth by the up-country press which is fighting White. They are manufacturing their case as they go along, and they hope to achieve success by appealing to the narrow jealousies, self-interest and prejudice of the Northern legislators.

It will do no good to remind them that this question of sectionalism was never sprung at all until they sprung it. The whip was never cracked at all until they lashed the air with it. Those who are claiming the earth and the fullness thereof are not the people of Southern California who now put in their first request for the Senatorship, but the people in and about San Francisco who have always hogged it and who want to go on hogging it.

Men of the North! ever since California has been a State the two highest offices within her gift have been in your keeping. And what have you done with this beneficence? You have bartered it and sold it as Esau sold his birthright. You have auctioned off these high and honorable positions to your Money Bags as the consulships were sold in the corrupt and failing days of Rome. You have debased our State in the eyes of the Nation and of the world. You have placed a great blot upon the escutcheon of American civilization. You have dragged our most precious privileges in the dust, and have spit upon our honor and patriotism.

Now, when we come to you with clean hands, and ask you to break away from this corrupt and debasing thralldom—ask you to bestow this high and honorable office on a Southern California man solely on his merits and without invoking the power of boodle—you retort with these miserable subterfuges. Men of the North! when you invoke such expedients, you are not honest, and you know it. You are not true to yourselves or your State or your citizenship in this Republic. You are only seeking a cloak to hide the corruption which you have fostered until it has gangreened your very souls. You are playing the hypocrite by saying one thing while you mean another, and, in order to carry your point, you are ready to invoke the whirlwind of prejudice and jealousy between the North and the South.

When, for coin, you bestowed the two United States Senatorships upon two of your citizens did you hear any cry of "sectionalism" from the South? After Senator Hearst had been called to another sphere, in which the seats are not for sale, you let his mantle fall on Mr. Felton. Felton and Stanford both claim a residence in little San Mateo county, a practical suburb of San Francisco. Did we raise any objection then on account of sectionalism? Did we accuse you of wanting the earth and the fullness thereof? Did we call you hogs? The worst that you ever heard from Southern California was a mild protest against the corrupt method you had fallen into of selling these seats, instead of bestowing them as an honorable distinction. Our greatest fault was that we protested too mildly.

And now if you stick to these shallow pretences, and call into play all of *your* sectionalism to defeat an honorable ambition and a fair request on our part, do you think you are doing anything to bind together in amity this great State of California? Are you playing the part of generous, fair-minded neighbors and associates in business so as to cement our partnership more firmly? Do you think that you can continue to debase our citizenship and sell our franchises, and always drag us with you? The time will come when this sectional hostility which you are doing so much to create will return to plague you.

We have no hope of securing justice by appealing to a man whose real cause of hostility is found in the fact that our representative protested against the barter and sale of a Senatorship. It will do no good to answer the ostensible arguments of him and his kind, because these arguments do not represent their real reasons. They are not open to conviction by any system of logic. It will do no good to demolish their men of straw, because these have been set up only for a blind. We do not propose to waste much ammunition upon scare crows. We know the fellow who is fighting Southern California and Steve White. His name is Boodle.

If you mischievous reactionalists of the North are hankering to have the riot act read to you, keep right on in your blind, bigoted and blatant way.

Certain newspapers in Northern California, notably the San Francisco Examiner and the Oakland Times, are being consumed with the fires of sectionalism, and are so incensed at Southern California that they may be expected to break out most any day with a vociferous demand that the State be divided. This studied effort to create a feeling of animosity between Northern and Southern California is most mischievous, impolitic and unpatriotic, and should be stamped upon by every true Californian who loves the land of gold in all its matchless magnificence and undividedness. Because a man from the South is ambitious to be United States Senator, and because his neighbors are loyally with him in his ambition, is no good reason why his opponents should want this great State dismembered, especially as no fair-minded man has any right to assume that Stephen M. White would be the Senator for any section. California, one and undivided, is the watchword. Any man or any newspaper that squints in any other direction is a traitor and seventeen distinct and unqualified sons-of-a-gun!

### Now Ready, Loaded.

The Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, for this week, 12 large pages, is issued today. It is an exceptionally full and valuable number. The contents embrace:

PART I.

(1.) The Farmer's Page—Horticulture, Live Stock, The Dairy, Bees and Honey, Pests and Diseases, and General Agriculture.

(2.) Woman and Home; Art and Artists; the Great Pork-packing Enterprise; School Statistics; Arizona News; the Orange Crop and Olive Industry in Pomona; advertisements.

(3.) Ten Years' Growth, being a reprint of Gen. N. P. Chipman's report on the Industrial Resources of the State, made to the State Board of Trade—a most valuable compilation; also editorial on the same subject; advertisements.

(4.) Editorials: Rural Life in California; Family Trusts; A Few Pocket Pieces Left; The "Initiative" in Law-making; The Chicago Encampment; editorial paragraphs; compilations, poetry and local news.

(5.) "The Land We Live In," Southern California (epitomized;) House and Lot—Los Angeles Real Estate Transfers for 1892; general telegraphic and local news; advertisements.

(6.) General telegraphic news and Market Reports; advertisements.

(7.) General telegraphic news; local reports; Southern California correspondence; The Weather and Crops; advertisements.

(8.) William T. Stead (special London correspondence;) In Old Spain—Los Angeles Artists in the Land of Cervantes; advertisements.

PART II.

(9.) The Star of Stars—The Story of the Star of Bethlehem; Columbian Coins—The Scramble for the Souvenirs in Chicago; Ada Rehan in Clay; What The Times "Columbia" Press Will Rest Upon; Vanderbilt Mining Camp; miscellany.

(10.) Our Boys and Girls; Weather Forecasts; County Finances; The Times Eagle; The Law and the Ladies; The Saunterer; Frauds Perpetrated by Land Sharks; miscellany, poetry, etc.

(11.) Premiums for Times subscribers.

(12.) Huxley at Home (London letter;) Litterateurs (New York letter;) Cremated in His Cell; Pawnbrokers' Shops; Sporting Notes; miscellany; advertisements.

In wrappers, ready for mailing, 5 cents per copy; by the year, only $1.30.

### "Orchard and Farm—Rancho and Stockyard."

Recognizing the great and increasing importance of the horticultural industry in Southern California, The Times has determined to devote more space than ever to this subject, and, commencing with this date, will print a page in the daily every Saturday, and also in the weekly edition, devoted to rural topics.

While the larger portion of the space will be devoted to horticulture, other rural industries, such as general agriculture, stock-raising, dairying, poultry and beekeeping will receive due attention.

Southern California methods of agriculture, due to peculiar features of soil and climate, are so different from those pursued in the East as to render agricultural papers of that section comparatively useless here as guides to the farmer. Special pains will be taken to make this department of practical value to the country readers of The Times, as well as to that class of city readers who have a rural home "coming on." It is also intended that this department shall serve as a medium for a weekly interchange of thought between practical tillers of the soil, who often encounter puzzling problems in their occupation which others, perhaps, may have satisfactorily solved. The subdivision devoted to Insect Pests, in which inquiries will be answered and advice given, will alone be worth a year's subscription to any practical horticulturist.

It need scarcely be added that reliability, accuracy and fairness will be distinguishing features of this, as of the other departments of The Times.

A good beginning is made in today's issue, under the titles of "Orchard and Farm, Rancho and Stockyard," the matter appearing on page 11.

### One Cent a Word.

A notice of interest to advertisers in the Classified Line department of The Times will be found at the head of the third page this morning.

Please observe that when an American gets tangled up in a duel over in Europe somebody gets shot. At Monte Carlo a Russian and a Brooklyn (N. Y.) man become hateful of each other; pistols were ordered at twenty-five paces with liberty to advance, whereupon the American shooter shot to kill, and did kill on the spot. The habit of picking quarrels over there with citizens of the great republic is not likely to spread.

They are going to get out a series of Columbian postage stamps next year. This will enable everybody to take a lick at the man who discovered America.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

Grand Operahouse.—The attraction at the Grand last night was *Bill's Boot*, an extravaganza comprising some very clever specialties, many dreary efforts at wit and some features that border closely upon coarseness. There were some very neat costumes displayed and considerable ambitious scenery; some clever dancing, especially Larry Smith's grotesque efforts, a few tuneful musical numbers, and much knock-about playing of the "horsey" kind which served to keep the crowded gallery roaring with applause. The Russell Brothers sing and dance well, but their wit is much of it very forced and dreary. Helia Archmere has a deep and sympathetic contralto voice, which was used with good effect in a short song to guitar and mandolin accompaniment. The company also contains a whistling girl who does her turn very cleverly. Ethel Lynton, a well-known prima donna of the Tivoli in San Francisco, some years back, sang a solo very sweetly, and the entire performance is full of dash and spirit. The house seemed to appreciate it immensely and applause was lavish throughout the evening. It will be repeated this afternoon and tonight.

An extensive bed of deep-water oysters has been found, it is said, in the sound, about twelve miles from Seattle, Wash.

## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

THE HAZARD RECEPTION.

The reception given last night by Mayor and Mrs. Henry T. Hazard at their elegant home on Grand avenue far surpassed in brilliancy any social event that has occurred this season. The spacious grounds and the long avenue leading to the entrance were bright with Japanese lanterns, and the large mansion was illuminated from lower floor to tower. The guests were received in the north drawing-room by the genial Mayor, his wife and sister, Mrs. Hill. Mrs. Hazard wore a marvelously becoming gown of delicate pink faille, combined with brocaded silk and crêpe, richly trimmed with pearl passementerie. A magnificent diamond cross flashed from her corsage and she wore a pink aigrette in her hair.

Mrs. Hill was attired in a rich black silk and lace gown, the bodice decorated with Persian embroidery.

The drawing-room appointments were strikingly dainty and beautiful—the walls and ceiling frescoed in cream and gold, the hangings, mantel draperies and carpets harmonizing in tint with a touch of pink to give tone and color. Delicate garlands of smilax wandered about pictures, windoors and doorways, and were woven daintily through the spindle work which forms the arch between the rooms. Pink and white roses bloomed from mantels and cabinets, and were reflected in mirrors.

Across the hall the south reception room was decorated with a profusion of greens. Egyptian grasses and rare ferns were massed on the mantel in picturesque style, and a mound of exquisite roses beside a mammoth jar of growing maiden-hair fern on the center table attracted much admiration.

Beyond, in a side room, ices, cakes and coffee were served from a table, handsomely laid, with crimson ribbons falling on it in graceful festoons from the crimson-shaded chandelier above.

The porch facing Hope street had been canvased in and transformed into a conservatory rich in palms and large-leaved plants. Here the orchestra was stationed, and here, also, punch was served.

The artistically-appointed rooms made a fine background for the throng of elegantly-dressed women and their escorts. The affair was essentially an official event, and the invited guests included the United States and State Government officials, representatives of foreign governments, the ex-Mayors of Los Angeles, and the present and elect county and city officers. Beside these a large number of prominent citizens were present, among whom were noticed: Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Cochran, Prof. and Mrs. Ira Moore, Col. and Mrs. G. Wiley Wells, Col. and Mrs. H. G. Otis, Maj. George H. Bonebrake, Dr. and Mrs. Davisson, Mrs. C. M. Severance, A. W. Francisco, Gen. H. G. Rollins, and many others.

FRIDAY MORNING CLUB RECEPTION.

The ladies of the Friday Morning Club held an open session yesterday, largely devoted to sociability, at their club parlor in St. Vincent's building. Invitations had been extended to the husbands, fathers and brothers of the members, and to representatives of the press. The clubroom was beautified with flowers—exquisite roses in crystal bowls and jars with ferns, pepper boughs and glossy magnolia leaves artistically massed here and there. At 10 o'clock the room was filled with ladies, and the buzz of conversation kept up uninterruptedly, save when occasionally the voice of a singer or the sound of instrumental music made a pleasant break in the social hour. Miss Conradi played a piano solo in her finished style, and Miss Groff gave a violin selection to piano accompaniment by Mrs. Groff. Mrs. Swayne recited "Young Lochinvar," and Mrs. Mitchell sang a ballad in so charming a fashion that a second song was demanded.

As the noon hour approached the gentlemen began dropping in; coffee, sandwiches and cake were passed, and the atmosphere became even more informal and social. Among the distinguished visitors came Hamlin Garland, Joseph Rhodes Buchanan, ex-Gov. and Mrs. John P. St. John of Kansas, all of whom spoke some pleasant words of greeting to the club. Mr. Garland, in a five-minute speech, gave utterance to some ringing words favoring sincerity of speech and writings, in place of a false consistency, and stated his own position as one who had the courage, both in his writings and on the platform, to give voice to his exact opinion of people and things, and from that standpoint he was somewhat in danger of smashing the idols of some one, but he thought there ought to be no offense taken when a man simply spoke his honest convictions and was in dead earnest.

Joseph Rhodes Buchanan, the author of the never-before-heard-of prophecies published in the Arena, and who, by the way, has come here to reside, with the avowed purpose of spreading his doctrines, was introduced and spoke a few words.

Ex-Gov. St. John paid a gracious tribute to womanhood in his remarks, congratulating the women of America on their rapid strides forward, and also put in an earnest plea for universal suffrage.

Mrs. St. John was called to the platform, and came forward, somewhat reluctantly, saying, after a graceful salutation to the club, that she never spoke in public when she brought her talker along with her—referring to her husband, who quickly responded from his seat in the audience, "No, ladies, she doesn't, but she's splendid on a lecture."

Apropos of Gov. St. John's remarks on equal suffrage, Mr. Garland was again called to the front to define his ideas on this subject, which he did in a single sentence. "I deny the right," he said, "of any woman to define my sphere or limit my privileges or rights, and therefore I deny the right of any man to define or limit a woman's sphere or privileges. It is simply a question of whether the woman wants to vote or not. I believe in equal rights to all and special privileges to nobody. All people were born equal in justice without regard to sex, color or creed."

A song by Mrs. Hooker, and an instrumental solo by Miss Ryder, closed the very delightful reception, which was prolonged to fully three hours.

Among the out-of-town guests present was Mrs. Thomas, wife of Dr. Thomas of Minneapolis. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Century Club there, and is much interested in women's clubs, of which there are over forty in her city. Delegates from each of these clubs meet at stated intervals in a council of women, where topics on all matters of current interest are discussed.

AYARS-WILLIAMS.

On Tuesday, December 27, at 6:30 p.m., Miss Gertrude Van Lora Williams, late of Lowell, Mass., and J. Q. Ayars of this city were married, Rev. Dr. Campbell officiating, at the parsonage of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church. After the ceremony the couple proceeded to the residence of Mr. Ayars at No. 439 Victor street. The bride and her brother arrived in the city December 24, coming by steamer via Panama. Mr. and Mrs. Williams proceeded at once to San Francisco.

THE EXCHANGE BALL.

The third Exchange party of the season occurred last night at Armory Hall, and was the most successful, in point of attendance, of any of its predecessors. The floor of the immense hall was filled with dancers, and in the galleries above the older guests enjoyed a quiet game of whist or euchre. Long tables laden with refreshments were laid in an adjoining room, and here the gentlemen procured ices, cakes and coffee for their fair partners.

These parties have proved most enjoyable affairs, their popularity seeming to increase rather than decrease as the season advances.

SOCIETY PERSONALS.

C. Albert Browne, from the Royal Academy of Arts, London, has established a studio here.

Prof. Carmen, of Stanford University, is spending the holidays with his cousins, Col. and Mrs. J. J. Ayers.

Miss Clara Alverson of Redlands is spending the Christmas holidays with Miss Mabel Ryland of Flower street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Stephens and nieces, the Misses Wetherm have returned from a three days' visit to Coronado.

Judge and Mrs. Hendricks will entertain a company of friends on New Year's eve at their Boyle Heights home.

The Shriners gave a "Cleopatra" entertainment last evening at the Masonic Temple for the benefit of their lady friends.

A. W. S. Coxhead left for San Francisco yesterday. Mrs. Coxhead will remain here another week, visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Haskin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Childress will give a watch-night party this evening, and a score or more invited guests will watch the old year out and the new year in.

Mrs. W. H. Perry, Mrs. Modini-Wood and Mrs. Burdette Chandler have issued at home cards for Thursday, January 5, from 2 to 5 p.m., at No. 607 South Pearl street.

Mr. and Mrs. Omar Farwell, who have been stopping at the Ramona, have gone to Pasadena for a month, and will be located at the corner of Marengo avenue and Washington street.

The University W.C.T.U. will hold a reception at Mrs. Cool's, corner Jefferson street and Wesley avenue, Monday, January 2, from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Miss Jennie Corliss, who will be remembered by many Angeleños as a young lady well known and popular in society circles in Los Angeles, returned yesterday, after an absence of three years, much of which time was spent in travel and sight-seeing in Europe and America. She will reside with her mother, Mrs. J. F. Hughes, Occidental Heights.

### A Proper Neighbor.

[Stockton Mail.]

No person who has the least regard for the feelings of the good people of Los Angeles will mention the fact that the Stanford, Jr., University football team beat the boys of the Southern metropolis by a score of 67 to 0, and we regret extremely that this unfortunate score of 67 to 0 was permitted to appear among the Mail's Pacific Coast items yesterday. The telegraph editor was notified in advance that if he carelessly permitted the publication of the record of 67 to 0 he would be discharged; so he must go. As the poem says:

"Never was a story of more woe
Than this of Stanford and the Angels O."

Anybody who says the last letter in the couplet is intended for a cipher and is not an "O" lies in his throat—which is a bad place to lie, as it is likely to produce bronchitis. It is only a hard-hearted wretch who would taunt the Angeleños with the fact that the Stanfords beat their boys by a score of 67 to 0, and the Mail will severely frown upon all such attempts.

### In the Saddle and Hungry.

[Arizona Gazette.]

Today is the day we rest. Some of us will utilize the day in praying for the politicians. We have tears for the despondent who will soon be called upon to surrender their pie, and cheers for the aggressive men who purpose to enter the house of our fathers, put their feet on the table and exclaim: "Dad, we have come home to dine on turkey!" We have stood for four long years where we fell—outside the breastworks—and looked longingly at the feasting Republicans. We have seen them partake of the chicken and throw the bones over the garden wall to the Democracy. Now, gentlemen, stand from under. We are in the saddle; the old stand beneath the fence is at your disposal, and the people will do business at the old stand. We pity your misery but enjoy your defeat.

### Advertise.

Advertise! Advertise!
Art, in asking him who buys—
There the merchant's secret lies.
Advertise.

Advertise! Advertise!
He succeeds is he who tries;
Who is asked is he who buys.
Advertise.

Advertise! Advertise!
He is heard is he who cries,
Waiting never won a prize.
Advertise.

Advertise! Advertise!
Wealth is won by enterprise,
Slow-Go sits and sobs and sighs.
Advertise.

Advertise! Advertise!
Trade on paper wings must rise,
Like the kite that cleaves the skies.
Advertise.

Advertise! Advertise!
Ink on paper, ere it dries,
Speaks for you where'er it tries,
Advertise.

Patronize! Patronize!
Printers' ink if you would rise;
Busy wings make busy hives.
Advertise.

—[*Printers' Ink.*

### Christmas Down in Georgia.

You can hear the horns a tootin' through
the country fer an' near
An' the Roman candles shootin'—fer she
comes but once a year,
This good old time called Christmas—but
when she comes, you bet
We're in the middle o' the ring an' spendin'
money yet.
There's presents fer the family from Lincoln
clean to Lee,
An' hash fer 'em an cash fer 'em, an' bills
fer you an' me!
But Christmas comes but once a year, an'
when she comes, you bet
We're in the middle o' the ring an' spendin'
money yet!

—[*Atlanta Constitution.*

### A Scrawl.

I want to sing something—but this is all—
I try and I try, but the rhymes are dull,
As though they were damp, and the echoes
fall
Limp and unlovable.
Words will not say what I yearn to say—
They will not walk as I want them to;
But they stumble and fall in the path of
the way
Of my telling my love for you.
Simply take what the scrawl is worth—
Knowing I love you as sun the sod
On the ripening side of the great round
earth
That swings in the smile of God.

—[*James Whitcomb Riley in Judge.*

### THE SHINING SILVER SOUVENIR.

### The Distribution Has Been Commenced in Los Angeles.

An elaborate description of the scenes witnessed in Chicago, upon the arrival of the first lot of 50,000 of the World's Fair Souvenir Coins, was printed in last Sunday's issue:

These unique coins can be obtained by anybody through The Times, we having made arrangements with the treasurer of the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, for a supply, which is expected daily. Their invariable cash price is ONE DOLLAR EACH. We do not sell them outright, but they will be distributed *only* as premiums to subscribers of The Times, both new and old, on the terms below.

HOW THE SOUVENIR COINS CAN BE OBTAINED.

With one quarterly subscription to the Daily Times delivered by carrier, $2.55, and 70 cents additional—$3.25 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With one six-months' subscription to the daily delivered by carrier, $5.00, and 50 cents additional—$5.50 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With one yearly subscription to the daily delivered by carrier, $10.00, one souvenir coin will be given.

With one yearly subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, $1.30, and 70 cents additional—$2.00 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With three yearly subscriptions to the weekly and $4.00, one souvenir coin will be given.

With six yearly subscriptions to the weekly and $8.00, two souvenir coins will be given.

With one quarterly mail subscription to the Daily Times, $2.25, and 75 cents additional—$3.00 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With one six-months' mail subscription to the Daily Times, $4.50, and 50 cents additional—$5.00 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.

With one yearly mail subscription to the Daily Times and $9.00, one souvenir coin will be given.

Any person, man or woman, boy or girl, can get up a club among friends and acquaintances and thus secure one or more of these unique and precious souvenirs. Money payable in advance in every instance.

A subscription of three, six or twelve months to the Daily Times, or a year's subscription to the weekly edition, together with a souvenir half dollar, will make a unique and most acceptable holiday present for a friend.

### A WALKING COSTUME.

*Special Correspondence of The Times.*

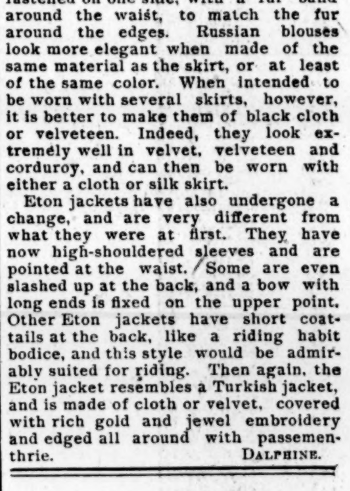
New York, Dec. 26.—I have sketched a princess walking costume of French plaid vignogne, which has two lengths of gray silk held with silver buttons extending from the twist about the waist. At the back are two sash-like jabots The broad revers are of amure silk with

a gathered center of old blue silk, finished at the neck with a bow. The hat is gay, trimmed with an iridescent wing and blue silk.

The Russian blouse has gone through quite a transformation since it first made its appearance. It now looks very like an ordinary jacket, made long and fastened on one side, with a fur band around the waist, to match the fur around the edges. Russian blouses look more elegant when made of the same material as the skirt, or at least of the same color. When intended to be worn with several skirts, however, it is better to make them of black cloth or velveteen. Indeed, they look extremely well in velvet, velveteen and corduroy, and can then be worn with either a cloth or silk skirt.

Eton jackets have also undergone a change, and are very different from what they were at first. They have now high-shouldered sleeves and are pointed at the waist. Some are even slashed up at the back, and a bow with long ends is fixed on the upper point. Other Eton jackets have short coat-tails at the back, like a riding habit bodice, and this style would be admirably suited for riding. Then again, the Eton jacket resembles a Turkish jacket, and is made of cloth or velvet, covered with rich gold and jewel embroidery and edged all around with passementrie.

DALPHINE.




A FEW MORE DAYS

Remain until the New Year is here. Possibly Saturday's rain kept you away, and you may want something very nice for a New Year's gift. We did not sell all our goods. We wanted to and tried hard; but oh—we have lots of them left over. If you would like to make a return for that handsome present you got Christmas day, come in and see us. Never mind whether you are in a purchasing mood or not, give us the opportunity to show you some of the most exquisite gems that ever told their story of genius in devising and skill in execution. You will be particularly pleased with our diamonds, our watches, our silverware and silver novelties; our silver mounted leather goods and many other new things.

MONTGOMERY BROS.,

JEWELERS

—And Silversmiths,—

120 and 122 N. SPRING ST.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

# "THE LAND WE LIVE IN."

## A Goodly Heritage, Flowing With Milk and Honey,

## And Abounding With the Choicest Products of the Soil.

### Southern California Described in Condensed Form.

**Los Angeles, the Metropolis, and Its Wonderful Growth—The Six Southern Counties—Manifold Resources and Sober Facts.**

Between Point Concepcion and the Mexican line lies that portion of the State known as Southern California, an embryo empire, containing 40,000 square miles, which may, with justice, claim to be without a peer on the face of the globe, whether considered in regard to perfection of climate or variety and value of the products of its soil. The whole of California is good, but, owing to the kind provision of nature, this section is the *creme de la creme* of the Golden State. The region referred to includes the six counties of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara, with a population of about 200,000 souls. It is a noteworthy fact, as plainly indicating the attractive character of this part of the State, that during the decade from 1880 to 1890 these six counties, while containing only about 15 per cent of the population of California, received nearly 60 per cent. of the increase of rural population in the State during that period. This is indeed the region of ideal country homes. Here may be enjoyed to perfection the much-talked-of *rus in urbe*—all the best features of country and city life combined, without the drawbacks of either.

"Yes, but," the doubting Eastern reader may say, "all that is only for rich men!" Not so, gentle reader. On the coutrary, one of the strongest claims which Southern California makes is that these delightful rural homes, which in the Eastern States are only within the reach of the wealthy, may here be acquired within a few years by any industrious and provident man. There is no region in the world where such profits are made from the cultivation of the soil as here, while under this genial climate the work is trifling compared with the heavy farming of the transmontane States. Here the oranges and raisin grapes of Spain, the wine grapes and prunes of France, the olives of Italy, the lemons of Sicily and the figs of Smyrna yield earlier and more prolifically than in their native land, returning after a few years profits of from one to six hundred dollars an acre. On five acres an industrious man may support a family in comfort; on ten acres he may grow well-to-do.

Marvelous is the only word that fitly describes the progress of Southern California during the past ten years. At the beginning of that period the country was composed mainly of a number of large Spanish grants, upon which cattle grazed and sheep browsed. The traveler could ride for half a day in many directions without encountering a sign of civilization. There was one main line of railroad and two or three small branch lines. Los Angeles was a sleepy, semi-Mexican city of about thirteen thousand inhabitants, its buildings mostly of unbaked bricks. Now orchards, vineyards and beautiful rural homes extend for miles and miles along the dozen lines of railroad which center in Los Angeles, and scores of important and flourishing towns have sprung into existence, where, in 1882, the jack rabbit frolicked unmolested among the sage brush. Los Angeles, meanwhile, has become a handsome American metropolis of 60,000 people.

Such are the changes that ten brief years have wrought. Who shall say what is in store for this city and section within the next decade? Without doubt, the closing year of this century will see the Nicaragua Canal completed, an improvement which will double the value of every acre in Southern California. There will be at least two more transcontinental lines of railroad, a deep sea harbor at our gates, and a trainload of valuable horticultural products leaving for Eastern markets in place of every carload that is now shipped. Southern California, the modern wonderland, is now fairly started on the high road to prosperity. If you would travel with her, you should lose no time in getting aboard.

Southern California is rich in interest to the student of history. It has been under four flags—that of Spain, of Mexico, of the provisional government and of the United States. The old missions, relics of an era that has passed, attract many visitors.

Los Angeles county contains about 4000 square miles, or 2,500,000 acres, of which about four-fifths is capable of cultivation, the balance being mountainous. The shore line is about eighty-five miles in length, the county extending back a distance of from thirty to fifty miles from the ocean. Within this area may be found a remarkable variety of scenery, soil and climate. There are low, moist valleys, elevated mesas, rolling foothills and rugged mountains, sometimes snow capped in winter.

Horticulture is developing with remarkable rapidity in Los Angeles county. There are now over one million five hundred thousand fruit trees growing in the county, and orchards are being planted on every hand.

The population of Los Angeles county has increased from 33,381 in 1880 to 101,454 in 1890, and the assessed valuation of property (after equalization) from $20,655,294 in 1882 to $82,805,965 in 1892.

Pasadena, the "Crown of the Valley," is a beautiful little city, elevated several hundred feet above Los Angeles, and seven miles distant. It is almost as famous in the East as the leading city. From a sheep pasture it has grown, within seventeen years, to a city of over five thousand population, with some of the most beautiful homes to be found in California.

The San Gabriel Valley, with its ripening oranges, on trees that stand in the shadow of mountains snow-capped in winter, is one of the beauty spots of the globe, that once seen is never forgotten.

One of the marvelous towns of Los Angeles county is Pomona, which, founded only ten years ago, and growing entirely on the products of the soil, now has a population of 4000, and an income from agricultural products of nearly five hundred thousand dollars a year.

The seaside resorts of Los Angeles county are noted for their excellent surf bathing, which may be enjoyed the greater part of the year. Santa Monica, the oldest resort, is a little city of considerable importance, noted for its beautiful gardens. One of the largest wharves in the world is now being built by the Southern Pacific Company, near Santa Monica. Redondo Beach, a comparatively new candidate for public favor, has grown rapidly, and does a large coast shipping business. Long Beach is a quiet family resort, with a magnificent stretch of sand.

San Pedro, the chief port of Los Angeles, has recently been recommended by the Government engineers as a site for a deep sea harbor, to cost nearly three million dollars.

Santa Catalina Island is a romantic, mountainous isle, about twenty-five miles long, and about the same distance from the main land. The scenery, fishing, boating and bathing attract thousands in summer.

Los Angeles city was founded September 4, 1781, as an offshoot of the San Gabriel mission. It grew slowly until about seven years ago. In 1880 the population was only 11,183. Today it is, at the lowest estimate, 60,000.

Los Angeles covers thirty-six square miles, a succession of hills, valleys and plains, affording beautiful residence sites. The city is fifteen miles from the ocean, about five miles from the mountains and 300 feet above sea level.

The value of buildings erected in Los Angeles during the past ten years is not less than $20,000,000, including a $500,000 courthouse and a $200,000 city hall.

Los Angeles has an internal sewer system and an outfall sewer to the ocean voted for. Bonds to the value of $526,000 have also been voted for a complete municipal water system.

The city is entirely lighted by electricity.

The assessed value of city property has risen from $9,000,000 in 1882 to $45,342,020 in 1892. The nineteen banks hold over $10,750,000 in deposits. Business is good and the streets thronged with people.

The population of Los Angeles is essentially a refined one and fully abreast of modern progress.

The future of Los Angeles, based on its commanding location at the foot of low mountain passes, and at the gate of the shortest route from the Pacific to the Atlantic, is assured.

Los Angeles abounds with excellent schools, churches and societies. The public library, with 25,000 volumes, circulates 200,000 annually.

Twelve lines of railroad center in Los Angeles; there are 100 miles of street railroad track, mostly cable and electric; 100 miles of graded and graveled streets; twelve miles of paved streets, and 100 miles of cement sidewalk.

There are about two hundred manufacturing establishments in Los Angeles, small and great, and profitable openings for many more.

San Bernardino county is one of the largest counties in the United States. It is the center of the orange industry. Riverside and Redlands, two cities of this county, are marvels of semi-tropic beauty and rapid growth.

In San Bernardino county the utilization of water for irrigation has attained its greatest perfection.

Orange county, a small county which was segregated from Los Angeles a few years ago, contains a greater proportion of first-class arable land than any other county in Southern California. Santa Ana, Anaheim, Orange and Tustin are noted for their beautiful and productive homes.

San Diego, the most southern county of the State, has a long seaboard and a very extensive back country, the development of which has only just begun. Besides its horticultural resources, it has valuable mines. San Diego city has the only natural harbor in the State, south of San Francisco.

Ventura county, the northern neighbor of Los Angeles, is picturesque and largely mountainous, with charming valleys. Apricots, beans, honey and petroleum are its chief products at present.

Santa Barbara is a large county, with a varied climate. The county seat is a romantic, sheltered spot, where tropical vegetation flourishes. Olives and lemons are largely grown. The completion of the coast railroad will give Santa Barbara a great boom.

The petroleum industry is a most important one in Southern California and is being rapidly developed. The main centers of the industry are Puente, in Los Angeles county, and Santa Paula, in Ventura county.

Southern California is a paradise for the lover of nature and sport. Here may be found every variety of game, from rabbits to bears. Fish abound in the ocean and streams. Mountain resorts are numerous.

The climate of Southern California in general is dry, even and sunny, with cool nights. The trade winds, blowing from the ocean by day and from the land at night, render malaria impossible. Consumption is an imported disease, and, if not too far advanced, soon yields to the health-giving ozone of this region. Rain falls in winter, but seldom for more than three or four days at a time. The average annual rainfall for the year is 18¾ inches.

Epidemic diseases, tornadoes, cyclones and thunderstorms are conspicuous by their absence. It is twenty years since there was an earthquake severe enough to break crockery.

Oranges, the chief horticultural product of Southern California, bring 25 per cent. more than the best Florida fruit. The shipments to the East for the present season of 1892-93 are estimated at from 6000 to 7000 carloads, each worth not less than $500 to the grower.

Orange groves, properly cultivated, yield a profit the fourth year, and after the seventh year pay from $200 to $500 an acre, increasing gradually for an almost indefinite period.

Among other profitable horticultural crops raised here are lemons, olives, figs, prunes, walnuts, peaches, apricots, apples, pears, raisin grapes and guavas.

Irrigation is not necessary, except for citrus fruits and vegetables. Most crops will, however, do better with irrigation.

Green peas, string beans, tomatoes and other winter vegetables are shipped from frostless sections to the North and East.

Among general farming crops raised are beans, alfalfa, peanuts and potatoes. Alfalfa, the forage plant *par excellence* of Southern California, can be cut from five to eight times a year, yielding in the aggregate from six to ten tons of hay, worth $12 to $14 a ton.

Among the minerals of Southern California, found in commercial quantities, are asphaltum, borax, gypsum, soda, salt, tin, silver and gold.

Ordinary agricultural land ranges in price from $10 to $100 per acre; good deciduous fruit land, without irrigation, from $25 to $100, according to quality of soil, climatic conditions and proximity to town and railroad; orange land, with water, from $250 to $400 per acre. Improved farm property can be bought all the way from $50 to $500 per acre.

Land can be rented for hay or grain at $2 to $5 an acre; for vegetables and fruits, where water is supplied, at $10 to $25. Land can also be rented on shares, generally for a third of the crop.

Rates of living are about the same as in the Middle or Western States. Fuel is rather high, soft coal costing from $9 to $14 a ton; wood, $4 to $10 a cord. Farmers can plant the eucalyptus tree, and after two years have all the fuel they want.

Water is obtained for irrigation from artesian wells, from streams and from large irrigation plants, including dams and supply pipes.

The present is a good time to buy land, for the bottom has been reached, and prices are stiffening. Prices will never be lower than they are now.

The usual rate of interest on first-class security is from 7 to 8 per cent., the lender paying the tax on the mortgage.

Los Angeles today offers more attractions to the home-seeker, investor or invalid, than any other city in the United States.


## HAVING A GOOD TIME

Is a delightful human experience. Seventy-five thousand people annually have a "good time" at Coronado Beach. The reasons are legion. Send two stamps with request for copy of "The Reasons Why I Prefer Coronado." This booklet tells you why the

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

is the favorite watering place of the best class of eastern tourists who visit the Pacific coast. It tells all about the peerless climate, the fishing, the shooting, the bathing, the large, new salt water swimming tanks under glass roof, the drives, the excursions, and all about the diversions, sports and the hotel. In short, it tells you what to do at Coronado Beach and how to do it.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana are sold for $24.00, including one week's board in $3.00 and $3.50 rooms. Privilege of longer stay at $3.00 per day. T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 North Spring street. Tickets on sale at Santa Fe office, 129 North Spring street, or at First-street station. At all other points with local railroad agents. Address

E. S. BABCOCK,
Manager Hotel del Coronado.



## Eagleson & Co's

GRAND STOCK

—OF—

## Holiday Goods!

- Neckwear,
- Gloves,
- Initial Handkerchiefs,
- Mufflers,
- Suspenders,
- Dress Shirts,
- Night Shirts,
- Negligee Shirts,
- Hosiery,
- Underwear, Etc.

Fine Goods at Popular Prices,

: 112 :

South Spring st.

Nearly opposite the Nadeau Hotel.


### THE COLUMBIAN NUMBER.

**A Great Paper, Good All the Year Through.**

The special illustrated COLUMBIAN NUMBER of THE TIMES, issued October 21st, consists of twenty-eight pages, including a four-page illustrated supplement, showing the California building, the other World's Fair buildings at Chicago, and Los Angeles local views. The number is rich in descriptive text; its especial value lies in its faithful, elaborate and graphic portrayal of the resources, advantages, attractions and marvelous growth of Los Angeles and the other southern counties of California. It is by far the best and most valuable issue ever sent out from this office. The contents of this issue have *permanent value.* It is not a paper of a day, but is timely and true throughout the year.

We offer it as covering the whole ground and all the features of the completest special New Year's issue, the place of which it is designed to take.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.


A LEGITIMATE BOOM.

All along the line of Adams street lots are increasing in price. The Harper tract has largely advanced. Opposite the Adams street homestead lots are now $1000, but the Southern California Land Company has refused to increase the price of $295—$10 monthly without interest. Obtain prospectus. Carriages at 10 and 2 from 230 North Main street.

SAUERKRAUT, German Salt Pickles, Smoked Salmon, Lake Superior White Fish, Cheese, Fresh Grated Horseradish, Boiled Ham. Stephens' Mott Market. Tel. 734.



## Matinee Tickets

GIVEN AWAY

—FOR THE—

## Old Homestead

PERFORMANCE.

Every lady purchasing goods to the amount of

## $2.00

## At THE UNIQUE

Will be presented with a Ticket entitling her to a RESERVED SEAT, Parquet or Dress Circle, for the Matinee performance of

"The Old Homestead,"

at the Grand Operhouse, Wednesday, Jan. 4.

The Unique

ISAACS BROS., PROPRS.

253 South Spring street.



Fall and Winter

CARRIAGES!

Messrs. Hawley, King & Co. invite inspection of their stock of fall and winter carriages in all the fashionable varieties now on view at their branch repository,

210-212 N. Main St.

## Hawley, King & Co.,

They would also call the attention of intending purchasers of bicycles to the fact that they carry a full line of bicycles in stock, from $40 and upward. They have bicycles for boys, girls, men and women—all sizes, all prices for the Christmas trade.



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Sepia Portraits made direct from life or from old photographs, platinotypes, porcelains, transparencies.

Highest Awards received at the Sixth District Fair held October, 3 to 8, 1892. Highest Awards received at the Sixth District Fair October 1891. Medal and Diplomas Awarded by the Photographers' Association of America, Boston, 1889; Buffalo, 1891; the unquestionable authority for superiority.

STUDIO, 220 S. Spring-st., { Opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck.



## HANCOCK BANNING,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

South Field Wellington : : Lump : : COAL,

AND Catalina Soapstone Wall-Finish.

This material is Fire proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without Injury.

OFFICE: 130 West Second-st. Telephone 36. YARD: 838 North Main-st. Telephone 1047.



# J. T. Sheward

113 & 115 N. Spring St.

THE prize-winners in the doll contest will appear to-morrow. Monday we expect every one of these little tots in. Watch for the announcement. Won't Sunday be a long day? They will be in early Monday, dressed up in their best bib and tucker, and their little hearts will go pit-a-pat when they see the prize is theirs and is ready for them.

Monday will be a great day of more than special interest, as we have some great offers to make. Our full-page advertisement in Sunday's TIMES will let you into a great many ideas that will be of value to the great army of buyers of dry goods. This house is showing a tremendous gain in trade; it is the great trading resort of this city; more people go in and out and more packages can be seen on the street with our card than of any other two houses in the city; this is truth—watch it.

Have you seen the big Linen Room? Have you visited the big Linen Department? Nowhere else do they make a specialty of linen as we do; this is linen headquarters. It is no unusual sight to see three, four and five men behind the linen counter measuring off linens. While the trade of this house is showing the largest gains in the city, we believe this can be still farther increased by a little more exertion, and for the new year we shall redouble our energy. Read Sunday's TIMES. Come in today. If you want a sample you can get it here; if you want to look we will be glad to show you. All along the line more attention to your wants will be given; this is one reason why our house has taken on more trade than any other two houses the past year.

The big Cloak Department—cloaks, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, on up to $75.00; the assortment is complete; one price.

Royal Worcester Corsets—gathering friends by their intrinsic merit for fit and wear. Royal Worcester Corsets from a dollar up; long, medium and short waists; extra long and extra short waists. Silk Pongee Corsets; they fit like a glove. A job lot of Muslin Underwear at less than manufacturer's cost.



## THE MARGRAVE,

S. M. HAYT, J. A. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

No. 124 South Spring Street.

East side of the street, bet. First and Second.

## Cloaks and Millinery

Useful and Sensible Holiday Gifts.

Entirely new stock of CLOAKS at prices that defy competition. We invite comparisons.



We are showing an immense line of

Beautiful, Useful, Appropriate

## HOLIDAY ★ PRESENTS!

Los Angeles Furniture Co.,

225, 227, 229 S. Broadway,
Opp. City Hall.



## Grand Detour Common Harrow.

This Harrow is a great seller. It is known as the GRAND DETOUR COMMON HARROW and is sold in one, two and three sections at $4.00 per section, complete with Patent Draw Bar.

Circulars sent on application descriptive of this Harrow, also of the

Evans Steel Frame Lever Harrow.

The best Lever Harrow made.

We are General Agents for the above, and for full lines of Steel and Chilled Plows.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Furniture, Carpets,
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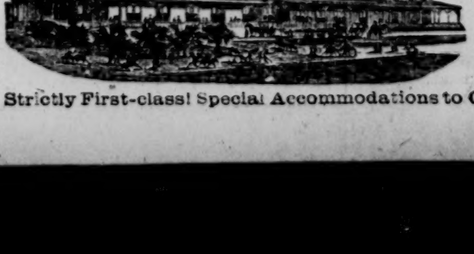
V. D. SIMMS, Mangr. Hotel Palomares POMONA, CAL.



A quiet home for families and tourists. Situated on the main line Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems, 32 miles east of Los Angeles, 16 trains daily.

Elegantly furnished house of 130 large sunny rooms. House surrounded with broad, sunny porches. Each room has heating facilities.

Strictly First-class! Special Accommodations to Commercial Travelers

# ARIZONA NEWS.

## Another Large Irrigation Enterprise Under Way.

### The Mining Town of Greenwood to Be Revived—A Man Who Dreams to Some Purpose—Arizona Quail for California.

*Special Correspondence to The Times.*

TUCSON, Dec. 28.—The latest irrigation enterprise in Arizona is one in the southern part of Mohave county. A syndicate of Eastern capitalists will build it.

A dam will be constructed across Spotted Cañon, on Bill Williams Fork, about fifteen miles below the town of Signal. Thousands of acres of rich land near Planet, and, in fact, all along Bill Williams Fork, will be reclaimed with the water from this immense reservoir that will be constructed. A three-foot steel pipe will conduct the water to the lands, from five to fifteen miles below the dam.

South of the Fork are thousands of acres of rich gravel beds, and it is the intention of this company to inaugurate a system of hydraulic mining in that section.

The Star is of the opinion that the Arizona land boom of 1893 will extend from Yuma to Nogales. Many thousands of acres of land will be filed upon within this area of Arizona during the next twelve months, as the work of reclamation by irrigating canals is going on in every section of Southern Arizona.

At the Land Office in this city it is reported that most of the land under canals in Arizona is taken up. California settlers have come in largely, particularly under the Gila Bend Canal.

A man dreaming with good results is A. B. Ellit, who has gone into the Bradshaw Mountains to work the claim of which he dreamed. An assay from the claim showed $642 in gold and $38 in silver.

Frank Doles of this city has started for Chicago, where during the exposition he will have on sale a vast assortment of Arizona products, including every variety of cactus and their seeds, Indian pottery and wares, and Arizona curios of every description.

The latest from the San Juan gold fields is that they are not altogether bad. But to say to Arizona miners that "gold is there" does not commend the place, for they can find some gold almost anywhere.

Says the Denver Times: "There is considerable travel to Southern California and Arizona lately, especially since the cold snap set in. The Santa Fé has ticketed quite a number of parties from Boulder, Greeley and other points north of Denver lately, showing that no mistake was made when the southern route was established for winter travel."

Needles has doubled its number of residences and business places in the past year.

Yavapai county has an onyx quarry where the ledge or deposit is twenty feet wide and is composed of three layers, one above the other, each layer being about ten feet thick. As yet, only a little of the stone has been taken from the surface. Specimens of it are beautiful, and take on a fine polish.

So great is the demand for buildings at Phœnix that the Gazette says: "It isn't safe for our merchants to leave large dry goods boxes on the sidewalks over night, as Architect Creighton is liable to have them on his Washington street lots next morning, labelled, 'For Rent.'"

Arizona quail makes the finest small-game hunting in the word. It seems this fact is being learned by California people. The Sacramento Bee says: "Several large crates filled with Arizona quail arrived in this city yesterday for Curtis Bros. They are all big, clean-looking birds, and in prime condition for turning loose for breeding purposes. The Arizona quail is a prettier bird than its California cousin, the breast plumage being more strongly marked and of richer coloring. In general appearance, however, they do not differ greatly. It is claimed for the Arizona birds that they do not take to the trees, when flushed, as the quail in this section do, and therefore afford better opportunities for dogs to scent them and point them."

Denver parties will soon put a large force of men to work on the old Greenwood mine, in Mohave county. The mines, after lying idle a dozen years, were relocated and some work done which opened up a large body of high-grade milling ore. Experts were sent out to see it, and on their report thousands of dollars will be invested, and the old town of Greenwood will once more be.

Low prices of silver notwithstanding, silver chloriding is being actively carried on at the Klein mill, in the Globe district.

Parties have taken up land in the petrified forests of Northern Arizona and are putting up mills to pulverize the abundance of chalcedony for use in place of emery, it being harder and more valuable for grinding purposes. Their right to do this will be contested.

The admission of Arizona is being opposed by Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories. Asked why, he said: "I am opposed to the admission of Arizona at this time for the reason that the Territory has a very small population and a very large debt. I am also opposed to its admission on account of some features in the constitution they have adopted that I would rather not see there." As regard the character and intelligence of our people the Senator is silent. Other States have been admitted with half the present population of Arizona—about seventy thousand.

The various county commissioners are gathering creditable displays of natural products and manufactured articles for the World's Fair, and Arizona will surely attract great attention for the magnificence of its display. In minerals it will equal, if not surpass, any other State or Territory.

A pointer for capital is given by the Mohave Miner: "What is the matter with putting in a large electric plant at this place from which to supply all the mines and mills to the north of us with all necessary power? Hoisting plants and mill power can be supplied in this manner very cheaply. Wires can be laid a distance of sixty miles with very little diminution of power. No wood or water would be needed at the mines except for domestic use, and the cost of working the mines would be reduced fully one-half. This is a pointer for some brainy capitalist to freeze onto."

### How "The Lost Chord" Was Composed.

Under very remarkable circumstances was "The Lost Chord" composed by that gifted musician, Sir Arthur Sullivan. One night he was in the room next to that in which his brother was dying. He had been watching at the bedside of the dying man and was thoroughly tired out. Sitting down before an organ that was by chance in the room, he found the noble words before him. He did not rise from his seat until he had composed the music which has since thrilled the people.—London Star.

# DREAMS SCIENTIFICALLY EXPLAINED.

### They Are Mental Vibrations Caused by Indigestion, Pain, Fever and Noise.

What the actual scientific view of dreaming now is may be inferred from a lecture delivered on the subject at the Royal institution by Dr. B. W. Richardson. In the poet's view dreams are visitors from the ivory gate, or, as Shakespeare calls them, "children of an idle brain;" but science is more prosaic, and teaches that dreams may be, after all, "nothing more than the common vibrations of terrestial media acting upon a corporeal vibratorium," like the sound heard on a wire in tension long after it has been struck by the musician.

"All musical instruments dream," says Dr. Richardson, "after we cease to play on them," and if we bring the microphone into use we can hear the dream. This is as near poetry as science will permit us to approach in explaining the phenomena of thought going on during sleep, for the accomplished lecturer proceeded to inform his audience that dreams are all explainable on physical grounds—there is no mystery about them save that which springs from "blindness to facts."

After dividing dreams into subjective and objective, and mixtures of both, he went on to class among the first species dreams produced by indigestion, pain or fever, while objective dreams are those started by noises or other events going on outside the sleeper. This is a fair sample of the ruthless way in which science disposes of "superstition." Against the imaginative view of the significance of dreams men of science protest, and will probably continue to protest as long as there are any men of science left.

Perhaps the most practical lesson taught at the Royal institution lecture was one which may assist us to know which of our dreams are signs that something is wrong with our bodily organization. As a rule, said the lecturer, it is better not to dream at all. Dreamlessness is usually a sign of all round health. A child's dreams are invariably signs of disturbed health and should be regarded with anxiety. For adults it is a good thing to know that we may be sure that our brains are being overstrained when our nightly dreams relate to events of the day, and if we actually seem in sleep to be continuing our daily work, this is a danger signal which must never be disregarded.

When we feel wearied in the morning very likely it results from dreams that we have forgotton, and then the best thing to do is to take exercise. Without coming to any decided opinion as to the supernatural meanings attributed to dreams we can at least profit by these practical hints. Considered as products of bad digestion dreams cannot be reasonably expected to tell us anything of a useful character or to supply us with any warning, except one directed against the continuance of depraved dietetic habits. If it is true that the sleep of health is dreamless, then it becomes difficult to believe that the only persons to whom visions in sleep are vouchsafed should be the victims of indigestion.

It is always a puzzle for persons of an unimaginative turn of mind to understand how the future, which does not yet exist, can be supposed to have any effect on the present, and it must be admitted that dreams of warning are much harder to believe in than the "brain wave" and "thought transference," which members of the Psychical Research society take as matters quite in the ordinary course of things. There is a considerable mass of testimony in favor of the power of the mind to produce results at an enormous distance by some system of psychical telegraphy of which nobody has yet discovered the secret.

A man who goes to sleep and dreams that his brother is being killed by a wild tribe in central Africa, and who afterward hears that he did meet with that fate at the precise time when the vision occurred, need not fly to any supernatural explanation for the phenomenon. It is quite different when a dream tells of something which is to happen in a few months' time. In the latter case most people will prefer to join with science in attributing the fact either to a law of coincidences or to a simple delusion. We must do science the justice to admit that, if she increases the gloominess of life in some directions, as by her doctrine of the struggle for existence, she decreases it in other respects, one of which is by aiding in the gradual banishment of any confidence in visions and omens and "weirdness" generally.—London Telegraph.

### A Good Idea in Wedding Presents.

"At a fashionable silversmith's the other day," says a woman, "while hesitating between a bonbon spoon and a pair of forks, my attention was attracted to a man at my elbow, who, finishing a purchase, gave the name of the same bride elect as the one for whom I was choosing a wedding gift. He was evidently a friend of the groom, for he directed his spoon to the bride, care of the groom, and gave the latter's house address. This, it appears, is a new wrinkle of fashion frequently carried out nowadays. The innovation struck me as having a foundation in reason. Undoubtedly many unacknowledged wedding gifts are such, from the fact that the bride receives no impression from the strange names accompanying them. If the card becomes separated from the gift, as easily and often happens, there is no recognizable record left of the donor.

"As this latter cannot inquire why his present remains unnoticed, there is no chance of the matter being explained. It has been my misfortune in two cases to send gifts to strange brides from which I have never heard. Had I sent them to her in the care of the groom, he at least would have known of the intended honor to his wedding day."—New York Times.

### Tennyson's Beautiful End.

This view of the laureate is from the pen of the physician, Dr. Dabbs, who was present at his death: "On the bed a figure of breathing marble, flooded and bathed in the light of the full moon streaming through the oriel window; his hand clasping the Shakespeare which he had asked for but recently, and which he had kept by him to the end; the moonlight; the majestic figure, as he lay there 'drawing thicker breath,' irresistibly brought to our minds his own 'Passing of King Arthur.' His last conscious words were words of love addressed to wife and son—words too sacred to be written here."—New York Tribune.

### A Minister Who Has a "Side Line."

A minister of my acquaintance, who is no mean man of science, has gained both money and friends by the sale or exchange of fossils, lepidoptera, coleoptera and botanical specimens. He gratifies his own tastes and gives pleasure to others at the same time. His church officers, however, charge him with wasting valuable hours and bringing discredit upon his office. If he only lay upon his study sofa evolving arguments for the refutation of such as do not believe in the devil, these men would be satisfied and go on sanding the sugar in peace.—National Review.

### Murder Does Not Always Out.

The old adage that "murder will out" is, after all, more or less of a fiction. Scores of murders go unpunished every year throughout the civilized world, largely for lack of proof against the murderers. The resources of civilization are open to criminals as well as to officers. It is possible for a murderer to commit his crime and then be whirled hundreds of miles away before the deed is discovered. He knows just what methods will be used to secure his capture, and he may have planned how to outwit such attempts before they are made.

Murder is often and even usually discovered and punished, but there are many such crimes that have had no explanations, and it is possible that the Fall River tragedy may be one of these.—Boston Advertiser.

### How He Felt About It.

"Yes," said the landlady after a fruitless search for her guest's silk umbrella, "I thought it had been stolen, and now I am satisfied that it was."

"You may be satisfied," replied the guest dryly, "but I'm blest if I am."—Boston Transcript.

### Her Nerve Had Been Tested.

It was a terrible risk. Not a man was there in all the vast throng who dared brave the dangers of hissing flames and tottering walls.

Human lives hung in jeopardy, waiting in awful suspense for some intrepid rescuer.

"I will save them."

A thousand faces turned eagerly at the sound.

They saw a woman.

With flashing eyes and heaving bosom she paused a moment. Fragile as she was there was that in her aspect which filled the multitude with awe. Spellbound, the people breathed not.

"Stand aside."

A burly fireman had barred the way of the heroine.

"It is foolhardy," he exclaimed. "Have you no fear, girl?"

She laughed scornfully.

"Look you"——

She turned a withering glance upon the man.

——"for ten years I have worn in public every species of dress reform garment brought out during that time. Do you imagine I am afraid of anything?"

With a bound she was lost to view among the blazing timbers.—Detroit Tribune.

### How the Ancients Moved Stone.

An unfinished obelisk in a quarry at Syene shows how the ancients separated these immense monoliths from the native rock. A groove marking the boundary of the stone contained a number of holes into which wooden wedges were firmly driven. The groove was then filled with water and the swelled wedges cracked the granite the whole length of the groove. The detached block was then pushed forward upon rollers made from palm trees to a large timber raft on the edge of the Nile, where it remained until the next inundation floated the raft to the city where the obelisk was to be set up.

Thousands of hands then pushed it on rollers up an inclined plane to the front of the temple, where it was to stand. The pedestal had previously been placed in position, and a firm causeway of sand covered with planks led to the top of it. Then, by means of rollers, levers and ropes made of date palm, the obelisk was gradually hoisted into an upright position. In no case has an obelisk been found to be out of the true perpendicular.—Public Opinion.

### A Stout Pedestrian.

One morning, in Glenorchy, Professor Wilson ("Christoper North") started out early to fish in Loch Toila. Its nearest point was thirteen miles from his lodging. On reaching it, and unscrewing the butt end of his fishing rod to get the top he found he had forgotten it. Nothing daunted, he walked back, breakfasted, made his rod complete and walked again to Loch Toila. All the long summer day he fished and after sunset started for home with a full basket. Feeling somewhat fatigued and passing a familiar farmhouse, he stopped to ask for food.

It was near midnight, and he routed the family from bed. The mistress brought him a full bottle of whisky and a can of milk. He poured half the whisky into half the milk and drunk it off at a draft. While his hostess was still staring in amazement he poured the remaining milk and whisky together and finished the mixture. He then proceeded homeward, having performed a journey of over fifty-two miles.—Manchester (England) Times.

### The Wonders of Reproduction.

Aphide are a species of minute insect belonging to the order of hemiptera, sub order homoptera, and taken collectively 100 of them would hardly weigh a grain. Now let us try a comparison. The average man, we will say, weighs 2,000,000 grains. Yet it has been found, by actual calculation, that if these minute insects were left unchecked to only the tenth generation, the descendants of a single pair would be equivalent, in point of actual weight, to 500,000,000 very heavy men. This would be equal to one-third of the population of the globe, supposing each person to weigh an average of 280 pounds.—St. Louis Republic.

### Could Find No Welsh.

There are a few men in this town who can speak the Welsh language. Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James is one of them. While in England General James was invited to join a coaching party in a trip through Wales. He had a very agreeable time. A friend asked him the other day if he talked Welsh very much while in Wales. "No," replied the general; "I did not find any one over there who spoke Welsh."—New York Times.

### Effect of Fruit on the Stomach.

The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. It is also the fact that such fresh fruits as the apple, the pear and the plum, when taken ripe and without sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach rather than provoke it. Their vegetable sauces and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to counteract acidity.—Medical Age.

Right views will be more likely to triumph when those who hold them appreciate the fact that what they have to contend against is not perversity and malignity, but misapprehension and misinformation.

Lawrence county lays claim to the largest man in the state of Kentucky. He weighs 520 pounds and is 6 feet 8 inches in height. His arms measure two feet in circumference and his thighs three feet.

A carriage bag is a pretty gift for carriage people. It is made of cloth lined and wadded, into which the feet are slipped and the mouth drawn up nearly to the knees, insuring comfort on a cold day.

Edward Everett Hale has a step so quick and a voice so vigorous that not seeing him one would never suspect that he was a white haired man over seventy years of age.


THE BEST COUCH-CURE
and anodyne expectorant,
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral
soothes the inflamed membrane and induces sleep.
Prompt to Act sure to cure.


### A Singular Blackboard.

When Mr. Whymper was in Quito he received a polite message from his excellency the president of the republic, expressing a wish to see him. Accompanied by Mr. Hamilton, the British minister, Mr. Whymper obeyed the summons. The president received him without formality and with much cordiality, dismissing a visitor—a colonel in the Ecuadorian army—to the farther end of the apartment.

The president became interested in Chimborazo—"I should have thought it was 30,000 feet high at the least," he said, and asked for a description of the ascent. This Mr. Hamilton proceeded to give him. Mr. Whymper continues:

Finding himself in want of a blackboard and seeing nothing more like one than a black chimneypot hat which was on the table, Mr. Hamilton used it to illustrate the spiral ascent, and excited my admiration by the vigor and accuracy with which he traced our route as he drew a deep furrow through the shining nap to show how we sank in the snow.

While this tete-a-tete was progressing, the president leaning forward on his elbows, intently following Mr. Hamilton's discourse, I noticed a movement at the other end of the room, and glancing around found that the colonel was writhing in agony.

It was his hat, and he was on the point of exploding with suppressed rage at seeing his Sunday headgear used as a blackboard for "that wretched gringo." He glared and scowled, and seemed ready to spring forward and assassinate all three of us.

Mr. Hamilton was quite unconscious that he was raising a storm, but the president noticed my glance, and turning his head perceived the state of affairs. His smile caused our minister to look up, and he dropped the hat.

With grim humor—which I fear made the colonel go over to the revolutionary party—the president requested Mr. Hamilton to continue, as he was much interested, and then by a few slight touches, which fortunately went in the direction of the nap, the ascent was completed.—Youth's Companion.

### Wanted Stationery.

Queer Party—Got any barometers?

Salesman—No; this is a book store. Don't keep 'em.

"Excuse me, but I notice in the weather reports that the barometer is sometimes stationery."—Texas Siftings.

*A woman "run-down,"* overworked, weak, nervous and debilitated—that's a woman that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for. It gives her health and strength. All woman's weaknesses and all woman's ailments are cured by it. It's a legitimate medicine—not a beverage; an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

For all functional irregularities, periodical pains, organic displacements and uterine diseases, it's a positive remedy.

And a *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms.

That's because nothing else is "just as good."

Perhaps the dealer will offer something that's "better."

He means that it's better for *him*.

EXECUTRIX
Auction Sale!
Thursday, Jan. 5, 1893,

At 10 a.m., on the Hammel & Denker (deceased) Rancho, four miles west of the city. All the personal property consisting of—HORSES, COWS, HEIFERS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., Comprising about 100 head work and driving horses; 80 milch cows, now giving milk; 30 milch cows, will be fresh soon; 50 young heifers and calves. Also 2 headers, several mowers, feed cutters, corn shellers, cultivators, harrows, plows, tools, harness, etc. The sale will be held on the rancho on above date. Drive out Pico street to the ranch. Sale positive and without reserve.

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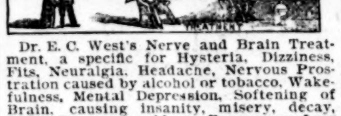
MRS. LOUISA A. DENKER,
MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers. Executrix.

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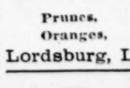

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Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded.

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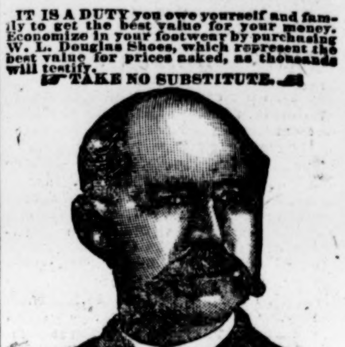

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MEN Dr. Liebig & Co., the oldest and most reliable Special Physicians and Surgeons on the Pacific Coast, continue to cure all diseases of a chronic nature, no matter how complicated or who has failed. Send for a confidential book to men, explaining why thousands cannot get cured.
Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Invigorator, a sure cure for nervous diseases. $1.00 trial bottle given or sent free on application to prove its merits.

If You Have Defective Eyes
And value them, consult us. No case of defective vision where glasses are required is too complicated for us. The correct adjustment of frames is quite as important as the perfect fitting of lenses and the scientific fitting and making of glasses and frames is our only business (specialty). Have satisfied others, will satisfy you. We use electric power, and are the only house here that grinds glasses to order. Established 1882.
S. G. MARSHUTZ, Leading Scientific Optician (Specialist), 167 North Spring-st., opp. old courthouse. Don't forget the number.

ORANGE & LEMON LANDS
—ON—
Arlington Heights,
Riverside, Cal.
These excellent lands are offered at low prices; considering that they are in the midst of the most famous orange region in the world. Are under the Gage Canal System and have an abundance of water, which is sold outright with the land. Send for descriptive pamphlet.
The Riverside Trust Co.,
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Drunkenness,
Opium Habit,
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CURED IN TWO WEEKS.
Treatment does not interfere with your business duties. Leaves you in perfect health physically and mentally. Causes no insanity or suicides. A perfect cure guaranteed in each case. Call on or address
P. D. Carper, M.D.,
102 North Spring st., Los Angeles.

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

## PASADENA.

### Last Days of Leap Year Taken Advantage of by the Ladies.

**Masonic Installation—Various Items of Local Interest—Personal Notes—A Batch of Brevities—People Coming and Going.**

The most elaborate event of the social season so far in Pasadena was the complimentary german tendered at the Operahouse Hall Thursday night by a number of the society ladies of town to their gentlemen friends. The spacious ballroom was tastefully trimmed with evergreens, significant designs, such as hearts, broken arrows, etc., occupying prominent places on the wall. The cotillon was preceded by a short programme of dances, after which refreshments were served. Excellent music was furnished by Lowenski's orchestra of Los Angeles. The progressive german was happily led by Miss Wilde, who executed her somewhat difficult task with consummate grace and skill. The favors were handsome and of novel designs, and were in keeping with the general excellence of the entertainment afforded the appreciative and altogether much-pleased gentlemen present.

The patronesses were Mrs. Dobbins, Mrs. Dodworth and Mrs. Stinson. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George F. Granger, Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Vandervort, the Misses Dodworth, the Misses Hall, Miss Brown of Hartford, Conn.; Miss Sampson of Denver, Miss Winslowe, the Misses Lowe, Miss Cooley, Miss Wilde, Miss Shoemaker, Miss Greble, Messrs. Bleeckman, Watson, Mitchell, Burk, Hill and Kellum of Los Angeles; A. S. Halstead of Alhambra, Messrs. Hastings and Crank of Sierra Madre, Newton Leithead, W. R. Staats, Hiram Staats, Mr. Evans, R. I. Rogers, Thad Lowe, Mr. Parker, Harold S. Channing, H. C. Brown and W. S. Gilmore.

Some of the noticeable gowns were: Mrs. Dobbins, brocade velvet; Mrs. Dodworth, wine-colored satin; Mrs. Stinson, black gauze over pink silk; Mrs. Rowland, black China silk with pale blue trimmings; Mrs. Granger, Nile green cashmere with brocade trimmings; Miss Dodworth, lavender brocade; Miss Florence Dodworth, yellow silk with black trimmings; Miss Hall, lavendar surah; Miss Eleanore Hall, white China silk and white gauze; Miss Brown, white chiffon; Miss Lowe, pink crepe; Miss Zoe Lowe, white gauze over yellow silk; Mrs. Vandevort, pearl gray crepe; Mrs. Winslow, black gauze; Miss Dobbins, lemon-colored surah; Miss Florence Dobbins, red gauze; Miss Cooley, flowered challis with red trimmings; Miss Sampson, gray chiffon; Miss Wilde, figured white China silk; Miss Shoemaker, white cashmere, chiffon trimmings.

MASONS MAKE MERRY.

Interesting exercises were held Thursday evening in Masonic Hall on the occasion of the installation of the officers elect of Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M., and Pasadena Chapter No. 108, Order Eastern Star, the officers of the latter organization being first installed by Mrs. Peasely, Assistant Grand Conductress, as follows: Melissa Hester, M.W.; Edward Gaylord, W.P.; Evelina Crowell, A.M.; Carrie Slater, Secretary; Annie Buchanan, Treasurer; Ellen Seares, Conductress; Lizzie Drake, Assistant Conductress; Eliza Willard, C.; Grace Wiley, M.; Carrie Hoff, Ada; Eva Patton, Ruth; Lizzie Batchelor, Esther; Sadie McKillan, Electa; Sarah Gastineau, Martha; B. F. Batcheler, Warden; George Patten, Sentinel; Annie Collis, Organist. Following this ceremony Mrs. Peasely was presented with a handsome Past Matron's gold jewel by the chapter, the presentation being happily made by Mrs. Dr. Dalrymple.

The Blue Lodge installation was conducted by the retiring Master, G. B. Ocheltree, who was afterward also pleasantly remembered by his brethren, who, through their spokesman, Charles A. Gardner, presented him with a beautiful Past Master's jewel.

Refreshments were then served, and the pleasant evening was rounded out with a vocal and instrumental programme, which was heartily enjoyed by all present.

THREE MERRY MINSTRELS.

Messrs. Fred Viall, David Frazier and Joe Solomon, three popular guests at the Carlton, very pleasantly entertained the other inmates of the house Thursday evening by a minstrel show. While the performers were limited in numbers, the trio proved a host in themselves, and the entertainment never was lacking in interest. In fact, the fun raged fast and furious from start to finish, and when the performance closed the participants were almost exhausted on account of having been compelled to respond to repeated encores. Fresh jokes were cracked, original songs sung and all sorts of local hits showered upon the attentive listeners, most of whom received individual attention. The young gentlemen all displayed marked talent, and gave an entertainment that was thoroughly enjoyed throughout.

ANOTHER ADVERTISEMENT.

Pasadena has received another honor in the appointment of W. H. Hill by the County World's Fair Commissioners to prepare an exhibit of large-sized photographs from this section for the Columbian Exposition. The awarding of this important contract to Mr. Hill is a deserved tribute to his skill as a photographer and is to be appreciated all the more from the fact that several competitors underbid him. Pasadena will, of course, occupy a conspicuous place in the exhibit, and thus the town is assured of another advertisement of great value at the big show.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The Tournament of Roses is the talk of the town.

R. Wetherill went to San Bernardino yesterday for a few days' stay.

Yesterday was pretty foggy, and toward evening the atmosphere grew noticeably cooler.

Fanny Rice, in *A Jolly Surprise*, is booked for the operahouse on the evening of January 16.

A regular weekly meeting of Pasadena Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, was held last night.

Clayton Raymond will ride Miss Dobbins's horse in the steeplechase at Monday's tournament.

The University of California Glee Club will be heard at the operahouse next Wednesday evening.

After Monday the side saddle will be a back number in Pasadena. The bifurcated skirts have come to stay.

The person who found the Co. B Hurlbut medal will please return to Heiss Bros'. store and receive reward.

It is time to prepare the decorations for your team on Monday. The Tournament of Roses comes but once a year.

Customers in carriages wishing to stop in front of Nash Bros'. grocery today are requested to face their teams east to avoid a blockade or accident.

Nash Bros'. special grocery sale drew a crowd of people yesterday. It will continue all day today. A good time to lay in a bill of groceries cheap.

Charles F. Holder is down from San Francisco for a short stay, which, of course, will extend over Monday, which is Tournament of Roses day.

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hugus for a card party, to be given at their residence on the Highlands next Thursday evening.

The customary diurnal runaway came off yesterday morning, the horse in this case being attached to a light wagon. After circling the corner from Fair Oaks avenue to Colorado street, the animal fell down on the sidewalk in front of Stevens' hardware store, and was captured before any damage had been done.

A carload of steel rails was brought up on the 3 o'clock Terminal train yesterday afternoon to take the place of some of the light rails on the curves of the Altadena division.

Al Butterworth, a former deputy sheriff in Pasadena, and now superintendent of the State jute mills at San Quentin prison, is in town for a short stay, looking up his many acquaintances in this section. He will return North tomorrow.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Church of Our Saviour, San Gabriel, will give an entertainment at the Hotel San Gabriel, East San Gabriel, Wednesday evening, January 4, at which the two farces, *A Box of Monkeys*, and *The Jack Trust* will be presented by local talent. All are invited. Curtain rises at 7:45 o'clock.

Additional subscriptions were received yesterday for the Pasadena painting at the World's Fair. The matter is in charge of a committee composed of A. R. Metcalfe, W. M. Hill, J. A. Buchanan, John McDonald and Dr. G. Roscoe Thomas, who may be depended upon to push it with necessary zeal. Voluntary contributions, however, are solicited.

The Ladies' Central Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association will give their annual New Year's reception to men on Monday evening, January 2, in Strong's Hall from 6 to 8 o'clock. During the evening there will be music, recitations and singing. A pleasant time as usual can be expected. Young men, especially those who are strangers, are cordially invited to be present.

Frederick L. Rockwood, formerly of Pasadena, and later Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Battalion at San Francisco, has for nearly a year past been a resident of Matagalpa, Nicaragua, C. A., where he has become interested in the planting and raising of coffee. He sends most flattering accounts of the climate and future prospects of that section of the country. Mr. Rockwood is secretary of the American Association of the Department of Matagalpa.

## POMONA.

**Discussing the New Ward Ordinance—Serious Accident.**

The new ward ordinance which comes up for consideration at the regular meeting of the City Trustees next Tuesday evening is creating quite an interest in some quarters, and there will likely be a petition presented by a delegation of citizens asking for certion changes before the ordinance is finally passed. The changes that will be asked are not so much with reference to boundaries as they are to the manner of electing trustees. Section 2 of the new ordinance provides that each ward shall be entitled to one member of the Board of Trustees, who shall be elected therefrom by the qualified electors resident in such ward at the times and in the manner provided by law. At the coming April elections trustees are to be elected from the First, Third and Fifth wards, and the contention is that they should be elected by the general vote of the whole city, instead of by the electors of each ward, as the ordinance now reads. Election by the vote of the whole city is favored pretty unanimously, it is understood, by the Prohibitionists and also by some high license advocates, who claim it will be the most satisfactory way to settle the vexed liquor question, which will be the absorbing question in the fight. Many others claim, however, that it is not right or just for the voters of the different wards to dictate to the other wards as to who should represent them, and that the only fair way is to let each ward take care of itself and choose its representative on the board. Both sides will likely be represented at Tuesday evening's meeting, and some vigorous discussion is anticipated.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Haskell will entertain about thirty of their friends at whist this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Standwood departed this morning for their San Francisco home, after a week's visit with relatives and friends in Pomona.

B. F. Cumberland, a substantial farmer living near San Dimas, met with a painful accident one evening last week on Holt avenue. His buggy wheels came in collision with the rails of the Orange Grove street railway tracks, which project several inches above the ground at the point where they cross Holt avenue, and as a result the axle of the buggy broke and Mr. Cumberland was thrown violently to the ground and sustained a severe and serious sprain to his ankle. He is now on crutches, and it may be several weeks before he will be able to work. The railroad company may be called upon to pay a bill of damages for broken buggy, doctor's bills and loss of time. The track at this point and all others should be seen to and kept in proper condition. The safety of the traveling public demands it.

Prof. F. E. Little, formerly of Pomona, but now connected with the Los Angeles city schools, is spending a few days at his old home and visiting friends here.

The Peoples' Market delivery team, just after being hitched up yesterday morning, and while standing at the rear end of the market, became frightened and ran about four blocks, into a pepper. One of the horses, belonging to Mr. Bates, was injured so badly that it had to be shot. The other horse was not seriously injured.

Mrs. U. M. Pontes of Benton Harbor is making a flying visit to Pomona to look at a recent purchase of real estate. Mrs. Pontes has located in Los Angeles for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ellis arrived Thursday from their visit of several months in New York. They are stopping with the family of M. M. Dewey.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanwood and Mr. and Mrs. Jones, who have been visiting in Pomona, left yesterday for their homes in San Francisco.

The W.C.T.U. gave a farewell reception to Mrs. Angelo last evening at the home of Mrs. Jessie Payne.

Miss Minnie Bond left yesterday to make her future home in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wheelan are visiting their parents in Pomona.

The Bon Silence Whist Club met Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Cohn. Mrs. Linsky and Mr. Cohn were the most successful players.

Mrs. Herman Cohn of Los Angeles is visiting the family of Nathan Cohn on Second street.

Miss Hattie Elliott, a graduate of physical culture, is meeting with success in forming a class in Pomona.

Mrs. M. Muir is spending the winter in Pomona.

Frankie Eals fell from a swing yesterday morning and broke his arm.

The friends of little Miss Ora Eades gave her a pleasant surprise party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Eades, Thursday evening.

This is the week of dinner parties in Pomona. Mrs. Padgham and Mrs. Cohn entertained a few select friends at dinner yesterday.

The Vicksburg Post met on Friday evening for election of officers.


HOTEL MARLBOROUGH, Colton, Cal. New management; strictly first-class. T. J. Habbell & Son, Proprietors.

HOTEL WINDSOR, Redlands, Cal. New management. Mrs. E. A. Sloan, proprietor. A. H. Pratt, manager.


TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—In consequence of the many complaints of the theft of THE TIMES from its subscribers in this city, we will pay for the next sixty days a reward of $10 for the arrest and conviction of any of the offenders.

TIMES BRANCH OFFICES.

PASADENA—No. 36 E. Colorado street, Suesserott's store.
POMONA—Corner Second and Main sts.
SAN BERNARDINO—508 Third st.
SANTA ANA—No. 206 West Fourth street.
ANAHEIM—Jos. Helmsen.
SANTA BARBARA—No 713 State street.
REDLANDS—Dugan's, Otis Block.
AZUSA—Pioneer News Agency, R. B. Nathan exclusive agent.
COLTON — J. E. Matot, Postoffice news stand.
RIVERSIDE—Willett Gardner, at A. L. Derby's news stand.

At all these branch offices, news items, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

### A Riverside Man Meets With a Serious Accident.

**Thrown from a Horse and Badly Injured—A Huge Mountain Lion Killed—News Notes and Personals from Riverside.**

SAN BERNARDINO.

Some of the large billboards in the city were laid low by the wind yesterday morning.

The Santa Fé company is building an icehouse at the depot in this city. It will have a capacity of 500 tons.

H. L. Nash and wife are happy over the advent of a fine boy in the family.

W. A. Brouse will set twenty acres to peaches in the spring upon his tract at Moreno.

Col. Adolph Wood, manager for the Arrowhead Reservoir Company, will leave tonight for Cincinnati, O., to attend a meeting of the directors of the company.

A new city directory is being proposed.

The wind fairly howled on Thursday night, but it was comparatively calm yesterday.

Workmen are busily engaged at tearing down the ruins of the Stewart Hotel Block. It will take several weeks to complete the work.

The furniture of the old St. Charles Hotel has been sold out at auction.

Several of the vags in the County Jail are in for the second or third time for this season. It seems that they do not find the way out of the county before a Constable has them on the way back to the county seat.

Franklin Brinkley, whose funeral occurred yesterday, was one of the pioneers of California, having come to this State in 1852.

THE TIMES will not visit you again this year.

Dr. D. E. Kemmel is spending a few days in San Francisco.

C. E. Corbin has gone to Parsons, Kan., via the Santa Fé.

Marion Aldredge and bride are back from their wedding tour.

George Ames will seek health in Arizona climate.

Another batch of workmen have gone up to Tunnel No. 1 of the Arrowhead Reservoir Company's improvements.

The University of California Glee Club gave a most excellent concert to a small, but enthusiastically appreciative, audience on Thursday night. It was such a splendid treat that the club was induced to remain and give another entertainment last night.

RIVERSIDE.

Mr. Grayson, a carpenter living on Twelfth street, was seriously injured in this city on Thursday. He was riding the horse Dandy P. from this city to the race track, where it was to be put into training for the February races. The animal had not been out much for some time, and as it neared the track it began backing. The rider was unable to stop him, and was finally thrown. In alighting he struck the ground in such a position as to sustain a compound fracture of the leg, and severe bruises upon the hip and other portions of the body. The accident will cause Mr. Grayson several months of patient care.

SHOT A MOUNTAIN LION.

Los Angeles is not the only city possessing wildcats. There is on exhibition in this city an immense mountain lion, which Capt. C. H. Vosburg found on his ranch on Lytle Creek, and dispatched with his revolver. The ferocious beast measures seven feet from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail, and weighs 150 pounds. The animal is quite a curiosity to Easterners now in the city, and to most Riversiders as well.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Miss Kate Stoutt is entertaining Mrs. D. Cromley of Fostoria, O.

Portland C. Hunt of San Francisco is the guest of friends in this city.

J. O. Fuller is enjoying a visit from his son, O. E. Fuller of San José.

A furious norther blew for awhile yester day morning before daybreak.

L. K. Bruce is to be Deputy Sheriff for this year under Sheriff-elect Booth.

The streets and roads are again in excellent condition since the mud has dried.

Sealy L. Pillar has become a citizen of the United States by process of the Superior Court.

The ostriches are to be brought into town and located in a yard on Main street, opposite the Glenwood.

Dr. Tabor will go to Colton next Monday to try his skill with that of Gus Knight, the champion marksman of that region.

The city has been billed for the la crosse match next Monday between Los Angeles and Riverside, to be played in this city.

K. H. Wade, general manager of the Southern California Railway, was in the city this week, a guest at the Arlington.

A. R. Hopkins of Fresno, formerly a typo in this city, came down on Thursday evening for a short visit and to secure an assistant.

The first lecture in a series under the auspices of the Y.P.C.U. will be given in the Baptist Church this evening by Rev. W. A. Wright.

There is an effort being made to raise a guarantee fund to bring the Los Angeles Opera Company to this city to present *The Chimes of Normandy*.

The Santa Fé's new train to Orange gives a through service from Los Angeles to this city, arriving at 8:29 a.m., one hour earlier than by way of Pasadena and San Bernardino.

James Mills of this city, who became a citizen of the United States last spring, and cast his first vote for County Clerk-elect Hamilton, has been chosen by the latter to be one of his deputies.

*The Old Homestead* drew a crowded house at the Loring on Thursday night, and it is seldom that an audience leaves the hall so well pleased with a performance, and, at the same time, carry away such wholesome lessons as did that which had witnessed this good old play.

REDLANDS.

D. W. Coon has purchased twenty acres of land at Mentone and is erecting a fine residence upon the tract.

A new freight house is being put up by the Santa Fé at Mentone.

A new building is going up on Sonora street. Ira Fenton is erecting it.

Capt. J. P. Cottrell and family, formerly of Marine City, Mich., have come to Redlands to reside.

George W. Meade of San Francisco, who owns much property here, is a visitor to Redlands.

The work of improving the Smiley Heights, now known as Cañon Crest Park, which has been in progress for more than two years, is still going on with vigor and in an effective manner. Most of the necessary planting has been done, a large amount of guttering completed, and most of the drives put in excellent shape.

The city is considering the proposition of sewering that portion of Orange street, from Water street to the north, through that portion of the city upon which there is talk of paving soon—perhaps as far north as the Santa Fé track.

Paul H. Blades, managing editor of the San Diego Sun, was a visitor to this city this week. His wife accompanied him.

C. F. Bailey has purchased of H. H. Daniels a lot on Cajon street, near Fern avenue.

Mr. Castro is building a new house upon a lot recently purchased in the Altadena tract.

The Bear Valley Irrigation Company has purchased of the Russ Lumber Company 750,000 feet of redwood and Oregon pine for use in the construction of a flume in the Santa Ana Cañon in prosecuting their immense water developments.

Some excellent gutters are being laid on Citrus avenue, improving it very much.

The Moreno school district has voted bonds to the sum of $1000 and a direct tax of $1300 for public school purposes.

Orrin Porter is building a fine house in his orange grove at Crafton.

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

**Work Commenced on the Santa Barbara Street Sewer.**

The work of putting in the Santa Barbara street sewer was begun a few days ago by Contractor Lehman. About twenty men are employed, the excavating being in many places from ten to thirteen feet and through a pretty hard soil. The pipe for a part of the distance will be ten inches in diameter, with the upper portion reduced to eight inches. The work of putting in the pipe will begin about the middle of next week.

A short visit to the county hospital yesterday afternoon, in company with H. J. Finger, found the inmates, at least all who could be, out enjoying the bright, sunshiny day. The hospital now contains twenty-six inmates, ten of whom are unable to leave their rooms to come to their meals. Several are entirely confined to their beds, and one, at least, who is suffering from gangrene in the foot, will soon have to suffer amputation, and, as he is quite an old man, the chances are against his recovery. The inmates all, without exception, speak well of their treatment and accommodations, as well as their food. Santa Barbara certainly can lay claim to furnishing a comfortable home and kind attention to the poor unfortunates who are compelled, many of them by mere adverse circumstances, to seek support from the county.

The high wind of Thursday did but little damage in Santa Barbara, aside from blowing down a few trees. A large eucalyptus tree was blown down at the county hospital, but fortunately fell away from the house and did no damage. Yesterday was a lovely day with no traces of the wind storm of the previous day.

The organ recital at the Trinity Church by Mrs. Guard Barton on Thursday night, was listened to by a small but highly appreciative audience. The opening exercises were of a devotional character, after which the regular programme was gone through with. All lovers of good music were entirely pleased.

Russell's Comedy Company played *Bill's Boot* to a medium house on Thursday night. This is a roaring farce from beginning to end, and the audience was kept in continuous laughter. The company is a large one, and the operahouse was not high enough to permit of the proper scenic display, nor the exhibition of all the company carries, and yet it was so good that the deficiencies were overlooked.

The office of El Bulletin, which has been run by Mr. Gutierrez, and which was the property of A. W. Palmer, was sold on Thursday of this week to Frank P. McDivitt of Santa Paula, Ventura county, who will remove the plant to that thriving burg and start a weekly paper.

The genial secretary of the Y.M.C.A. resigned November 29, and the board of directors have resolved to temporarily suspend active work.

## VENTURA COUNTY.

**St. John's Day Masonic Celebration—Notes and Personals.**

Miss Helen Power was entertained at a reception, given in her honor by Miss Blanche Wineman at the residence of Mrs. S. M. Wineman on Meta street Wednesday. Miss Power will leave next Monday for Oakland, where she is attending school.

W. A. Hobson is in Phœnix, Ariz., on a business trip.

Senator-elect Orr, accompanied by Mrs. Orr, left for San Francisco yesterday. Mrs. Orr will visit in Berkeley and San Francisco for a month.

The steamer Coos Bay discharged twenty-seven tons of freight here yesterday.

Co. D will observe New Years by a big ball the evening of January 2.

St. John's day was celebraten by a public installation of Masons, at which there was an attendadce of nearly five hundred persons. The programme was excellent and was participated in by the best musical talent of the town. Thomas H. Ward of Los Angeles installed the officers of Ventura Chapter No. 50, R.A.M. The officers of Ventura Commandery were installed by T. H. Ward, district inspector. A large number of Masons from the outlying towns were in attendance with their ladies. The meeting was one of the pleasantest ever spent by the order in this district.

The reception to be given the scholars of the Episcopal Sabbath-school last Saturday was postponed until Satureay of this week, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

A boys' choir has been organized by the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of this city.

Robert L. Owen of Saticoy was married to Miss Lilian Kimball at Santa Barbara Sunday. Miss Kimball was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Ventura, and is well known here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lloyd left Tuesday for their future home in West Berkeley.

The three-masted schooner Jennie Wand is expected daily, loaded with lumber. She is long overdue, but it is probable her nonappearance is owing to the heavy storms that have been raging along the northern coast.

Capt. W. H. Jordan and wife of Torra are visiting Ventura.

The Pomona College Glee Club will give a concert in Ventura tonight at the Congregational Church.

A. G. Orena made a visit to Santa Barbara this week.

E. C. Hall left for San Francisco yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Grant of the Ojai were in Ventura Tuesday.

## UNIVERSITY.

There are very few residences for rent in the region of the university. Several new ones are projected to meet the demands of the incoming population.

A large camp has been established at the corner of Cartwright and Hugh streets, which will be the headquarters for three months to come for workmen on the outfall sewer.

All the roads about the university are being nicely graded. The work will be completed by January, 1893, when the present powers that be will give place to the newly elected.

Vermont avenue is being widened from a sixty to an eighty-foot street, and all the trees, hedges and shrubbery must go.

Vermont avenue will have the electric cars in the near future.

Property is beginning to move in this section. A gentleman from Chicago has purchased four lots on the corner of Thirty-first and Sumner streets on which he will soon erect an elegant residence. Two lots have just been sold on the corner of Hoover and Twenty-ninth streets. Consideration $5000. Almost old-time boom prices.

The Christmas entertainment at the Methodist Episcopal Church was postponed on account of the rain, and will take place Saturday evening, December 31. A fine programme has been prepared and a rich treat is in prospect for the children.

The winter term at the university will open on Wednesday next. An increase of students is expected.

### The Troublesome South.

[Oakland Times.]

The most recent "demand," "desire," "claim" put forward by the southern "section" of the State is for a law establishing a branch of the State treasury in Los Angeles. This means that the dollars of the people are to be wasted in useless debate over a bill setting forth this claim, which will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature. The chief reason advanced for the latest demand on the part of Southern California for recognition as a separate entity of the commonwealth is the "trouble and expense" of sending the State taxes to Sacramento and the return of State school funds. The real reason, as shrewdly suspected by the Californian of Bakersfield, is to provide a comfortable position for some tenderfoot from Kansas or Minneapolis. What with "demands" for every important State office, for State and county bi-section, and the assumption that their section is the only inhabitable part of the State, those people "down south" are getting rather troublesome.

## ORANGE COUNTY.

### Papers in an Interesting Damage Suit Filed.

**A Severe "Santa Ana" Visits Anaheim and Vicinity—Decidedly Unpleasant and Some Damage Done—Orange Notes.**

SANTA ANA.

A. P. Brown vs. Theodore Cling, an action to recover $500 damages, was filed with the County Clerk yesterday.

The plaintiff alleges that on April 18, 1892, he purchased the meatshops in Santa Ana and Orange, including the fixtures, implements of trade, wagons, horses, etc., and the good-will of the business of the firm of Cling & Challis, for the sum of $5250, and, for which consideration, the defendant and said Challis, each for himself, agreed that he would not at any time thereafter, within the period of three years from time of sale, engage directly or indirectly in the butcher business, either in Santa Ana or within a radius of five miles of said city.

Inasmuch as Theodore Cling, the defendant, began a retail butcher business in Santa Ana during the month of September last, and is still continuing said business, plaintiff prays judgment in the sum of $500 and costs of suit, and asks that the defendant be perpetually enjoined from conducting a butcher business in Santa Ana or within a radius of five miles thereof for the period of three years from April 18, 1892, and for such other relief as to the court may seem proper.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

A few of the most intimate friends of Miss Mertie Edwards called on her Thursday evening, at her home on North Main street, and spent the evening most delightfully in games, social conversation, etc. The names of the young ladies and gentlemen present are as follows: Misses Lottie Padgham, Susie Ross Lewin, Pearl Glenn, Mina Mansur, Laura Wiley, Mertie Edwards, Sallie Peabody and Messrs. Burt Otstot, Henry Peabody, W. H. McClain, Norman Roper, Bert Mansur, Fred Kelly, Walter Stafford. Light refreshments were served in the after part of the evening.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.

The officers of Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. and A. M., were installed last evening at a public installation, at which was present the members of the O.E.S. and other friends of the order. After the ceremonies were over, all were "called from labor to refreshment," and partook of an elegant banquet served in the most approved style, in the banquet room of the lodge.

The following are the officers who will officiate for the ensuing year: M. A. Menges, W.M.; C. C. Fife, S.W.; D. T. Brock, J.W.; M. L. Lane, Secretary; D. F. Jones, Treasurer; Rev. G. E. Dye, Chaplain; C. S. McKelvey, Marshal; R. E. Hewitt, S.D.; Charles Yost, J.D.; E. C. Jones and J. R. Paul, Stewards; T. S. Butler, Tyler.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

A meeting of the Orange County World's Fair Committee is called for 10 o'clock this morning in W. S. Taylor's office, First National Bank building.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Columbus B. Dinwiddie, a native of Missouri, 53 years old, and Annie E. Crosen, a native of California, 37 years old.

Four "hobos" were arrested Thursday night by Nightwatch Morgan. When taken before Judge Freeman yesterday they were given five days each in the county bastile.

The holiday number of the Western Horseman, published at Indianapolis, is in great demand in Santa Ana this week on account of the half-page picture of Silkwood and his owner, Mr. Willits, contained therein.

The State University Glee Club will arrive in Santa Ana this afternoon, seventeen strong, with a dash and a college yell. They will be met by the Stanford boys, who are home for the holiday vacation and welcomed to the city.

A fierce desert wind began blowing during Thursday night, and as a result a number of street signs were misplaced in the early morning yesterday and several transoms and skylights were blown in. No damage to fruit or vegetables has as yet been reported.

The Anaheim Gazette, in speaking of the benefits to be derived from the establishment of the beet-sugar factory, says: "Both the Santa Fé and the Southern Pacific railroads will build branches to the refinery, and undoubtedly, one or both of the roads will be extended down into the Garden Grove and Westminster country."

In a ride over the country, west of the Santa Ana River, a few days ago, a representative of THE TIMES was surprised to see so great an improvement in the farms and in the methods of farming in that locality as compared to the condition of affairs a few years ago. The farmers are becoming very much more independent, by reason of their continued prosperity, and if their present condition may be taken as a criterion from which to judge, there is little or no grounds for complaint of hard times. The farmers of Orange county are a prosperous people.

ANAHEIM.

Another big "Santa Ana" wind—the most severe of the season—visited this county Thursday night at 11 o'clock. A number of windmills, sheds, etc., in the country were blown down and there was some injury done to the orange crop. In this city but little damage was done. The wind lasted most of the day yesterday, but with less violence.

A jolly party consisting of the families of W. J. Fay, N. H. Mitchell and Mr. Rogers chartered a four-in-hand and drove down to Anaheim Landing Thursday to spend the day. The time was pleasantly spent in gathering sea shells and sea mosses, fishing and discussing a bounteous lunch.

E. R. Amerige reports the sale of the beautiful Lionel Browning ranch of fifty acres to Los Angeles parties for $18,000. The lucky purchaser has a decided bargain.

There was a good attendance at Co. G's invitation ball last night, and all enjoyed tripping the light fantastic to the strains of good music until a late hour.

Work is progressing rapidly on the artesian well at the beet-sugar factory site, and the well-borer, Mr. Howell, is confident of soon striking a strong flow of water.

Nearly all the visitors who came here to spend the holidays have returned home. Those who went away to spend the holidays with friends have got back to the city.

Miss Emma Granet of Los Angeles, an old-time Anaheimer, but who had not seen the city for eight years, was here Thursday on a visit to friends.

The lately constructed levee along the bank of the Santa Ana River east of the city stood the late rise in the river without injury. Wing dams are now being constructed to divert the water from the levee and break the current, and an additional subscription is being asked of our public-spirited citizens for that purpose.

Richard Krebs of El Cajon, San Diego county, Godfrey Stock and wife of Beaumont, and George Clayton and wife of Pasadena, all former Anaheimers, were here renewing acquaintances during the week.

ORANGE.

L. C. McKnight, who returned a few days ago from a trip to Mississippi and Missouri River points, reports the weather east of Rockies beastly, to say the least.

Orange shipping is beginning from this locality. Several carloads of fruit will be shipped East in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fowler have returned to their home in Bakersfield.

The Sunday school entertainment postponed from Christmas eve, was held in the Presbyterian Church Thursday evening. There was a good attendance and an interesting programme.

The Pomona College Glee Club will be in Orange next Tuesday evening to give one of their novel and interesting entertainments.

A dramatic entertainment is being arranged for the benefit of the Orange public library.

The following young ladies and gentlemen are home with their parents, spending the holidays: From the University of Southern California, Miss Martha Arnold, Paul and David Arnold and Robert Hall; from Occidental College, Miss Nettie and Will Parker; from the Normal school, Misses Annie Paine, Alice Frazer and Katie Parker; from Woodbury Business College, O. N. Fowler; from Los Angeles Medical College, Miss Ida Parker; from Pomona College, Charley Harwood.

Operations have begun on the scheme to raise a large quantity of seed wheat in northern San Diego county for distribution among the wheat-growers of Southern California. This enterprise was inaugurated, and is being carried out, by the Olive Milling Company, located just north of Orange. A carload of first-class white Australian milling wheat has been imported direct, and at least 600 acres of the San Diego county land will be sown this winter. The object in carrying out this work is to improve the grade of wheat that is being generally raised.

### Will He Come West?

[Stockton Mail.]

In the baby-talk about persuading the President-elect to visit California between this and the date of his inaguration there is no mention of what Stockton thinks in the matter. The Mail has the best of reason for believing that Mr. Cleveland would feel as great interest in seeing Stockton as in seeing any other interior town of the long, wide and marvelously picturesque Coast. Stockton is the place where that single California paper is published which never ceased advocating the cause of the President-elect and the great political reforms so inseparably associated with his name from the time when he was defeated for reëlection to the day of his recent triumph. Enough editorial matter was published in those four years on the tariff and Mr. Cleveland's memorable dictum that the money of the people should remain in the pockets of the people, to make a large volume if presented in book form. To the Mail the preceding campaign was never closed. It was a campaign of education, and the mass cannot be educated in deep economic or fiscal questions in a few months. Years are required to accomplish it, as the late election proved. So the Mail kept right on at the good work, never ceasing for a single day. It therefore feels that it is in a position to speak on the current baby-talk about the President-elect coming West before he assumes the functions of his great office. Coming West what for? The chief baby-talker wants him to visit California to find out for himself "the needs of the State." What is it that California needs that a President could supply? A good winter's rain would be of more value than anything else, and next to that would be a competing transcontinental railroad; but the President has no control over the weather and does not build railroads. Besides, so far as any "needs of the State" are concerned, we thought it was a doctrine of the Democracy that the States should supply as largely as possible their own needs, the General Government keeping hands off and exacting only such tribute in the form of Federal taxation as might be necessary to meet the expenses of the General Government honestly and economically administered. But Mr. Cleveland will not come West, for the very good reason that he has neither the time nor the inclination—unless he should wish to visit his old friend, Mr. Foote, who, according to the chief baby-talker, is very close to the President-elect, by reason of being a nephew by marriage to a gentleman who lives next door to Mr. Cleveland.

### Attempted Burglary.

This morning at 1:20 o'clock an attempt was made to burglarize the Park Mansion, a lodging-house on New High street, kept by Mrs. Elliott. The burglar or burglars attempted to force an entrance through a bulkhead on the roof, which separates the house from the adjoining building, but made so much noise that some of the lodgers were awakened and gave the alarm, when the burglars escaped.


ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
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Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

BIG G — TRADE MARK — PRICE $1.00
CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

JAPANESE PILE CURE
A new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in box and pills; a positive cure for external, internal, blind or bleeding, itching, chronic, recent or hereditary piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with six boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by C. F. HEINZMAN, Druggist, sole agent, 222 North Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

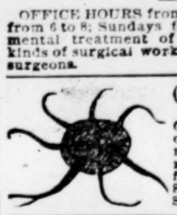
Painless Dentistry.
Fine gold fillings, crowns and bridge work. All operations painless. Set teeth, $8.00. STEVENS & SONS, Rooms 18, 19, 107 N. Spring st.

PASADENA ADVERTISEMENTS.

McDONALD, BROOKS & CO.—REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. Negotiate loans, rent houses, manage properties, make collections, pay taxes, etc. References: Banks or business men of the city. No. 7 E. COLORADO ST.

B. P. BROCKWAY, VIOLINIST, ORCHESTra and lessons. 158 E. Colorado st.

SUFFERERS
—FROM—
Lost or Failing Manhood
Nervous Debility
Self Abuse, Night Emissions, Decay of the Sexual Organs or Seminal Weakness, can be Quickly and Permanently Cured by
DR. STEINHART'S
ESSENCE OF LIFE
Which is a combination of the well known Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative, with other ingredients.
It was established in San Francisco in 1875, and is the oldest remedy of its kind on the Pacific Coast, and is guaranteed to contain no mercury. Will cure when all other remedies fail. You can call or write. All communications strictly confidential, and Medicine sent under a private name if preferred.
Consultation Free.
Price: $2.00 per Bottle or six Bottles for $10.00.
Pills, same price per box. Call on or write to Dr. Steinhart, Rooms 12 and 13, 231½ S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. Special and infallible specifics prepared for all private diseases.
OFFICE HOURS from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., and from 6 to 8; Sundays from 10 to 12. Instrumental treatment of strictures and all kinds of surgical work done by competent surgeons.


Cancer Hospital.
Cure or no pay, no knife or pain. Large, external or internal. Testimonials & treatise sent free. Office 211 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal. S. R. CHAMLEY, M. D.

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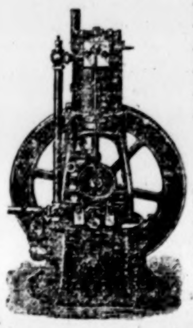
FOOS & VANDUZEN.

Powerful, Reliable, Efficient as Steam.
Operated at half expense. One to 100 horse-power. We contract to put in Irrigation Plants. Manufacturers' agents for Wood-working Machines, Pumps, Barley Rollers, Grinders and other machin'ry.
S. W. LUITWIELER.
200 and 202 North Los Angeles Street.

HOTEL : SAN : GABRIEL.
One-half mile from historic San Gabriel Mission; 3 miles from Lucky Baldwin's Ranch; 1 mile from Senator Rose's horse farm; in the midst of an oak grove surrounded by 3 acres of blue grass lawns; 2 blocks from Southern Pacific station; 9 miles from Los Angeles.
Open grates, steam heat, private baths, broad, sunny porches—in fact, most elegant and comfortable family hotel in all California.
Engage your rooms by telegraph or telephone at expense of hotel.
Bus meets all trains on Southern Pacific Railroad and carriage will meet trains at Lamanda Park or Pasadena on Southern California Railroad if notified.
Transient rates, $2.50 to $4.00.
Special rates by the week.
H. R. WARNER, Manager, East San Gabriel, Cal.

Dr. White's Dispensary

126 North Main Street.
Oldest, reliable, best known hospital experience, quickest cures, easiest terms, both sexes, skin, blood discharges, inflammat'ns bladder, kidneys, heart, lungs. My method cures permanently where all others fail. Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Impediments to Marriage promptly corrected. Skillful and scientific treatment. Medicines furnished from office. No exposure. Private Office established 1886. See Dr. White only. Dispensary, No. 126 North Main street (up-stairs) New McDonald Block.

RAMONA!
The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.
ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.
PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., Original Owners.
LOCATED at Shorb's Station, on line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad.
FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles City.
CHEAPEST Suburban Town Lots, Villa Sites or Acreage Property.
POPULAR Terms. Purest Spring Water.
INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed.
Apply at office of SAN GABRIEL WINE CO., Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., Or to M. D. WILLIAMS, Ramona.

Crescent Malt Whiskey.
Is distilled with great care. Its Purity and Excellence commend it to Invalids.
Sold in Sealed Bottles by all Druggists.

Dr. Wong Fay,
Having made a study of disease and the healing art from early years, has opened the Benevolent Dispensary at No. 227 S. Main street, where by conscientious practice he hopes to merit the patronage of the discriminating public.
His stock of drugs is selected with extreme care, regardless of cost, and imported direct from China for his own use. His object is to relieve suffering rather than to acquire fame and amass wealth.
All advice will be carefully given and free; but a small charge, sufficient to cover cost, will be made for medicines furnished.
227 S. Main St.

Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Co.,
Notary & Corporate Seals, Rubber Stamps, Brass Stencils, Key and Baggage Checks, Badges, Steel Stamps, etc.
224 West First street, Near Broadway, Los Angeles.

# CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

**The Weather.**

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30, 1892.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.19; at 5 p.m 30.25. Thermometer at corresponding hours showed 50° and —. Maximum temperature, 67°; minimum temperature, 46°. Character of weather, clear.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Reports received at Los Angeles on December 30. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time:

| PLACE OF OBSERVATION. | Barometer. | Temperature. | Maximum temperature. | Rain in last 12 hours, inches. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 30.25 | 59 | 67 | ...... |
| San Diego | 30.24 | 58 | 64 | ...... |
| Fresno | 30.34 | 58 | 62 | ...... |
| Keeler | 30.44 | 42 | 46 | ...... |
| San Francisco | 30.36 | 56 | 58 | ...... |
| Sacramento | 30.38 | 52 | 56 | ...... |
| Red Bluff | 30.40 | 54 | 58 | ...... |
| Eureka | ...... | ... | ... | ...... |
| Roseburg | 30.48 | 44 | 50 | ...... |
| Portland | 30.44 | 44 | 44 | ...... |

The praise service, which was postponed on account of rain, will surely be given tomorrow night at the First Congregational Church, corner Sixth and Hill streets. The programme will consist of fifteen numbers from the oratoria of the "Messiah," by Handel. The following soloists will take part: Mrs. Auer, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Metcalf, Mr. D. H. Morrison and F. A. Bacon.

Spend your New Year by taking a trip to San Diego and Hotel del Coronado. The season is now opened and a ride on the surf line will invigorate you, so that when you return home you will commence the new year with increased energy. Trains leave Santa Fé station at 8:15 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.; $5 round trip on Saturday and Sunday, tickets good returning Monday.

Hundreds of people are now visiting the Lamson Photo Studio. This popular and elegantly appointed gallery now ranks with the finest on the Pacific Coast. The grand reduction for these strictly first-class photos will last but a short time longer, only. No. 312½ South Spring street, over Mammoth Shoe Store.

The mammoth wharf at Santa Monica affords the best fishing on the coast. Sunday trains on the Southern Pacific run to the end of the wharf. Last train leaves the wharf at 2:20 p.m. to give all time for a fish dinner in Santa Monica proper. Round trip 50 cents.

The Pitcher & Gray Co.'s big stock of clothing, hats and men's furnishing goods is being closed out at private sale (retail) for about half price. The goods are new and first-class just such as seen for twice the money elsewhere. No. 223 South Spring street.

Several new pupils are expected at St. Hilda's Hall after the Christmas vacation. The primary department now has its full number and no pupils under 14 need apply for the present term. Applications for the next term will be registered according to date.

The football team of the University of Southern California will play the Santa Monica team at the polo grounds, Santa Monica, next Monday at 2 p.m. Street cars running direct to the grounds make close connection with Southern Pacific trains.

Mrs. Llewellyn will sing at Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifteenth street, Sunday at 11 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. F. M. Larkin. Preaching at 7:30 p.m. by Rev. G. F. Bovard. "The Week of Prayer" services will be observed.

The next Exchange party will be given on Friday next, December 30, at Armory Hall. Tickets $1, to be sold by committee only. All information to be obtained at Woman's Exchange, No. 223 Broadway. No tickets sold at the door.

"Browne's" Rochester lamp heating stove awarded first premium. Beautiful in design, perfect in operation, and odorless. Will heat and light any room. Send for circular. F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street.

It may not be generally known that the same amount of fuel used in a grate to heat one room, if used in one of F. E. Browne's hot air furnaces, will heat the whole house. Call and see them at No. 314 South Spring street.

First Baptist Church. Morning: Mr. Upcraft tells of missionary work in the heart of China. Evening: Lecture on revelation. Topic, "War in Heaven." Sunday-school at 9:30.

The mountains, orchards and vineyards along the Kite-shaped track of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fé route) never looked better. Only $2.05 for the round trip Sunday.

Attend the auction sale of the Wagner stock (in bankruptcy) at No. 125 South Spring street, before purchasing your holiday goods—diamonds, jewelry, watches and silverware.

Every interior and seaside point of interest in Southern California is reached by the Southern Pacific Company. On Sundays one fare for the round trip from Los Angeles.

Excursions to Catalina until further notice every Saturday. Enquire of Wilmington Transportation Company, 130 W. Second street. Good hotels on the island.

Call and see Dr. Charles A. White's celebrated sets of teeth; thirty-five years practice. *Se habla Espanol.* No. 308½ South Spring street. Motor power.

Happy New Year to all, *and one fare* to all points Sunday, January 1, 1893, on the Southern California Railway (Santa Fé route.)

If your boy's shoes don't wear, buy the "Iron Clads." Price, $2, $2.50 and $3. Hewes, sole agent, No. 105 North Spring.

The ex-Governor and temperance orator, Hon. John P. St. John, will speak to young men on Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Y.M.C.A.

Duck Hunters! We have a rubber boot made specially for you, three pounds to the pair. Hewes, No. 105 North Spring.

Ex-Gov. John P. St. John will speak at the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday evening, January 15.

Ladies, buy a manicure ticket this week. Six treatments $2. Weaver & Harris, corner Third and Spring streets.

All kinds of sewing machines for rent; also sewing machines repaired, at No. 128 South Main street.

Fine cabinet photos reduced to $1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam Gallery, No. 236 South Main street.

Dr. J. Mills Boal has removed to office of Dr. Isaac Fellows, No. 108 North Spring street.

Button holes and buttons made to order at Zinnamon's, No. 123 South Broadway.

See my oil and gas heaters before buying. C. T. Paul, No. 130 South Main street.

Special sale, 33⅓ per cent. discount on holiday goods at Kan-Koo. See ad.

Campbell's Curious Curios. See ad.

Dewey's Aristo photos, the finest.

The formal opening of the Elysian Park boulevard today promises to be a great success.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for Mack D. Robinson, P. H. Kelly, Madam Fabbri Muller.

The Sunday afternoon concert at Westlake Park by the Douglass Military Band will begin at 2 p.m. if the weather is favorable.

Monday, January 2, the postoffice and its branches will close at noon. The money order department will be closed all day. Carriers will make one morning delivery only.

Joseph Burkhardt, of O'Dea & Burkhardt, South Broadway, has purchased the old furniture factory building at Burbank, and will turn it into a first-class cannery—"a long-felt want" for that section.

The Sunday-school of the Third Presbyterian Church will give their "Joy Bells" Christmas service on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Everybody is invited. Church at the corner of Hill and Sixteenth streets.

At 11 o'clock last night an alarm of fire was turned in from box 121 for a fire in a one-story cottage, on Chicago and Fourth streets, owned by Mr. Farnsworth. The house and furniture were valued at $2500; insured for $1100. The fire was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The neighbors saved about $100 worth of furniture. The house was so located that the department did not arrive in time to do any good.

District Attorney Dillon has withdrawn all names suggested for detective in the District Attorney's office, and has left the matter wholly with the Sheriff. This makes it necessary to appoint a Republican, and Miles Bowler will receive the appointment.

The Christian Endeavor Societies of the city will open the new year with a sun-rise prayer meeting tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, corner Second street and Broadway. The meeting promises to be one of great interest and will be open for all.

On account of the loss of a member of the Garibaldi Guards Society, the committee in charge of the masquerade ball, which was to have taken place tonight, at the Garibaldi Hall, on Date street, announce that the ball has been postponed until January 21, and all invitations already distributed will be accepted on the above date.

At the request of a number of its members, a meeting of the bar of Los Angeles is called to assemble at the courtroom of Department Five of the Superior Court at 2 o'clock this afternoon to consider the matter of a recommendation to his Excellency, H. H. Markham, of a suitable person to fill the vacancy upon the Supreme Bench of the State, caused by the death of the late Justice Sharpstein. A general attendance of the members of the bar is requested.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce that contemplate attending the opening of Elysian Park boulevard today, that have carriages, are requested to supply them. The music will be on hand at the Sixth Street Park at 9 o'clock. The carriages will be there at 9:30 and will leave at 10 o'clock. All members are expected to wear their badges. Special carriages will be provided for the board of directors and officers. Each individual is supposed to furnish his own lunch.

## A VICTIM OF GLANDERS.

**A Man Dying of the Disease Near the Agricultural Park.**

On Western avenue, about a mile from Agricultural Park, is a man named Peterson lying at death's door with glanders. He has been under the care of Dr. Pratt of University for two or three weeks, but not until the last few days had the case assumed peculiarities which led him to believe it was glanders. On Thursday last he called in Drs. Wise and Bicknell, who confirmed his diagnosis. Later in the day Dr. Whittlesey, the veterinary surgeon, was called in to examine a mare owned by Peterson for the last two years, when it was found, upon inquiry, that this mare had been the working-mate to one owned by a neighbor, and which was killed for glanders last spring, after some considerable trouble and a long delay, the owners, not believing it was glanders and being backed up by some irresponsible parties who wanted to treat it, claiming that they could cure it.

While cases of glanders are comparatively rare in the human race, they are all too common among the equines of this State.

It is only two or three years since a man at Long Beach died from glanders, leaving a large family, a mortgaged farm and three glandered horses. A boy died from glanders on Main street, south of the city, last winter. Two Chinamen died from the same disease in the Vernon district about a year ago.

Hundreds of horses have been killed in the last four years for glanders in this county, and the same may be said of nearly every county in the State.

And it will continue so until there are proper laws enacted, and a more thorough system of cleaning, disinfecting and demolishing the infected places where the glandered horses have been kept.

The horse is killed, but the death-trap is left behind. Very likely the owner is told to thoroughly whitewash, and he does as he pleases and if he pleases.

There are dozens of these places in this city and county where a victim is led out periodically to be shot, and the owners of some of them hoot at the idea of its being glanders. They will admit that it is something almost as bad, and probably is incurable, but it is not "the regular old Eastern glanders," and they will sell the horse if they get an opportunity, taking chances of the penalty, and they do not run much risk under the present law, either, because, out of the many prosecutions in this county for keeping or selling glandered horses, not a conviction has ever taken place. Damages are sometimes recovered in civil suits, but that is all.

Illinois has some of the best laws with regard to glanders, under which they reimburse the owner of a glandered horse out of the public funds a part of its estimated value, which is right, as the horse is killed for the public good. The State also pays a share of the quarantine expenses and value of the sheds or stables that are burned to stamp out the contagion.

This makes an inducement for the owner of a suspected case to have him examined, while under the law in this State the inducement is for him to hide or trade it away.

This is a good time to agitate the question and get effective laws passed at the coming session of the Legislature.

Prof. Wickson of the State University recommends crimson clover for green manuring. It is an annual, grows rapidly and possesses the property of assimilating nitrogen beyond many others usually grown. Samples of seed can be obtained from the university at Berkeley by anyone wishing to try it on a small scale.

**Draw Your Own Conclusion.**

Mr. J. O. Davenport, manager of the Fort Bragg Redwood Company, Fort Bragg, Cal., has this to say of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy: "I used it for a severe cold and cough and obtained immediate relief. In the Fort Bragg Redwood Company's store we have sold large quantities of Chamberlain's medicines." For sale by John Beckwith & Son, druggists, No. 303 North Main street.

**Heng Lee's Holiday Goods.**

Chinese and Japanese curios, silk dress patterns, ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs, two for 25 cents. Manufactures ladies' underwear and gents' furnishing goods. Also an extensive line of new holiday goods at low prices. Call and inspect stock. No. 505 North Main street, near plaza.

INDEPENDENT UNDERTAKERS and embalmers. Cæsar & Co., 536 S. Spring St Open day and night. Telephone 1029.

ANY BRIGHT boy or girl can get a bicycle or tricycle by a few hours pleasant work near home for the American Wholesale Purchasing Company. Office, 107 North Spring.

NEW AND OLD books, mag azines, etc Book Exchange, cor. Second and Mainsts

VISITING CARDS engraved Langstadter, 214 West Second street. Tel. 768.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

## THE BIEWENDS.

**The Divorce Case Finally Argued and Submitted.**

**A Lively Fight Between the Husband and Young Crocker, in Which the First Named Was Badly Battered.**

The Biewend divorce case, which has been dragging along before Judge McKinley behind closed doors, for several days past, was finally argued yesterday and submitted.

At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon a lively little "scrap" took place in the entrance to the Winthrop lodging-house on South Spring street, between H. E. Biewend, the defendant in the suit, and Fred J. Crocker, the young man who has taken considerable interest in the fair plaintiff.

Biewend, who conducts the Winthrop, was coming down stairs when Crocker met him, and the two men at once engaged in a quarrel. Biewend accused Crocker of breaking up his family, etc., and Crocker called him a liar. Crocker followed this remark with a right-hander, landing on Biewend's left eye.

Several other blows were struck, when the men clinched, and Biewend called to Dr. Dickson, who was looking on, to pull Crocker off, as Crocker was chewing his finger.

Biewend then hurried to the Police Court, and swore to a complaint charging Crocker with an assault to commit mayhem.

Justice Austin set the hearing for 4:30 o'clock, and at that hour both parties, accompanied by several attorneys and as many witnesses, put in an appearance.

The story was told by both sides, but as the mayhem evidence was somewhat weak, the Court dismissed the proceedings, and the District Attorney asked to be allowed to draw a complaint charging Crocker with battery.

The second charge will be disposed of this morning.

MRS. BIEWEND'S EARLY LIFE.

The Fort Wayne (Ind.) Morning Times, of December 5, in which place Mr. and Mrs. Biewend formerly lived, has quite an extended article upon the family history of the pair and their early life. From the account it appears that Mrs. Biewend's is the daughter of one Dr. Bruebach, a former well-known practitioner of Fort Wayne, now deceased. Genie, as is her given name, was quite popular in her old home, and finally married into one of the oldest families of the city. The young couple, however, did not live happily together and finally separated, after a few years of discord, by divorce. Miss Bruebach resumed her maiden name, and shortly afterward removed to Warsaw, in the same State, where she engaged in giving music lessons. Society did not seem to be so desirous of cultivating her acquaintance here as it had done in her maidenly days, but by the influence of her bank account, which, by the way, was then quite adequate, she continued to move along among the upper strata of the social sphere with passable success.

At Warsaw it also was that she met Henry Biewend, a brother of Prof. A. B. C. Biewend of St. Louis, and after a brief courtship was married to him. She then accompanied her husband to St. Louis, and with her own money purchased a jobbing establishment, which, however, failed to prove a success and was sold out. The pair then journeyed westward, stopping at Jamestown, Dak., and Minneapolis before arriving here, where the domestic disrupion occurred. The rest of the story is well known to the readers of THE TIMES.

## PERSONALS.

Dr. Esch, with his wife and mother, Mrs. Wright, from Huron, O., are guests at the Livingston.

Maj. D. A. Shaw and wife of South Olive street have returned from a pleasant visit of several weeks at Fresno.

**RELIABLE LIFE INSURANCE**

At half the usual rates. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York, one of hestronge st and most popular companies in the world. Investigate and be convinced. F. J. Cressey, Manager, Room 6, 120 South Spring st., Los Angeles.

**MILLINERY BANKRUPTCY.**

Stock going very fast. Bargains in ribbons, ostrich tips and fancy feathers. Mozart's, No. 240 South Spring street.

**THE GREAT REGISTER.**

Extra copies of the Great Register of voters in Los Angeles, just printed, may be had at THE TIMES counting-room. Price $2

**Fish, Fresh Fish.**

Much cheaper than meat—7½c per pound; butter at 25c per pound, at the Old Postoffice Block, 616 South Broadway.

DR. JIM YEN, the greatest of Chinese physicians and surgeons, a graduate of Canton College and also of Gotengen, Germany. Private diseases a specialty. 319½ South Spring street.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 S. Spring

**Cleveland's Baking Powder**

"Absolutely the Best."

Is called for in the latest recipes of

Marion Harland, Author of "Common Sense in the Household."

Mrs. Rorer, Principal Philadelphia Cooking School.

Eliza R. Parker, Author of "Economical Housekeeping."

Mrs. Dearborn, Principal Boston Cooking School.

Mrs. Lincoln, Author of "Boston" Cook Book.

Those who know most about baking powders use Cleveland's.

Our Cook Book, 400 recipes, FREE. Ask your grocer for a copy. If he hasn't it, send stamp and address to

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., N. Y.

Saturday Evening at 8:30 O'clock in our Middle Window the Winners of our Pony and Cart and Kentucky Horse will be declared.

**London Clothing Co.**

Cor. Spring and Temple-sts.

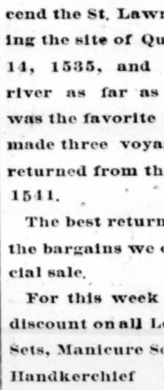
Headquarters for Overcoats

On December 31, 1494, Jacques Cartier, the celebrated French navigator, was born at St. Malo.

He was the first European to ascend the St. Lawrence River, reaching the site of Quebec on September 14, 1535, and proceeding up the river as far as Montreal. Cartier was the favorite of Francis I., and made three voyages to Canada, and returned from the last expedition in 1541.

The best return for your money is the bargains we offer you at our special sale.

For this week only, 33⅓ per cent. discount on all Leather Goods, Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Silk Glove and Handkerchief Cases. (Mexican hand-stamped Leather not included in the above.) KAN-KOO, 110 S. Spring st.




**Campbell's Curios!**

We wish to return our thanks to the people of Los Angeles for their liberal patronage during the holidays.

We had what they wanted and sold at very low prices.

We have the largest collection of

Indian and Mexican Relics on the Coast.

Fine Blankets, Baskets and Pottery. A Museum in itself.

Campbell's Curiosity Store, 325 S. SPRING-ST.

**Builders' Exchange!**

Cor. Broadway & Second.

Open daily from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Official business meetings every Wednesday at 2 p.m. J. M. GRIFFITH, President. JOHN SPIERS, Secretary.

**Fashion Stables.**

Finest Livery Outfit in the City! Electric Lighted! Fire Proof! Horses Boarded by the Day, Week, or Month. Horses bought, sold or exchanged. Hacks or coupes at all hours. Telephone 751. NEWTON & BEST, : : Props 219 E. FIRST ST.

**The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co's**

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS, Commercial Street.

**UNDERTAKERS.**

PECK, SHARP & NEITZKE CO., 140 N. Main-st. Embalming a Specialty. Always Open. Telephone 61.

**BOND INVESTMENT**

**$100,000**

Of the **Pasadena & Mt. Wilson Railway Bonds** are now ready for issue and will be offered for a short time to home investors.

These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage or deed of trust, bearing

**7 per Cent. per Annum**

interest, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year, and are in denominations of $1000 and $500 each. Both principal and interest payable in United States gold cold.

A special advantage will be given to the purchasers of this issue of bonds only.

Investments can be made for periods of time to suit purchasers of from six months to fifteen years. A

**Personal Guarantee**

equal to that of the best banks will go to each purchaser of the first $100,000 of these bonds; consequently all moneys invested as above will be as safe and as sure to be paid at the time agreed upon as if deposited in any savings or commercial bank.

Inasmuch as the greater portion of this road has been constructed without the issue of bonds, the above amount is all that will be necessary to issue until the road is sufficiently completed to go into operation for freight and passenger traffic.

All mountain railroads are paying large dividends, ranging from 15 per cent up to 30 per cent., but the Pasadena road has this advantage over all others, that it can be operated during every month in the year, and has a larger and more prosperous local population near its base than any other mountain road.

Full information can be obtained from the **Los Angeles Safe Deposit and Trust Company** and the **Citizens' Bank**, No. 313 South Spring street, Los Angeles, and from all the banks in Pasadena, viz.: **First National Bank, Pasadena National Bank** and **San Gabriel Valley Bank**. Also from **A. R. Metcalf**, Esq., the Company's legal adviser, First National Bank building, Pasadena, Cal.

For prospectus and other information call on or address the

**Pasadena and Mt. Wilson Railway Co.,**

Main office in Pasadena Grand Opera-house Block, Pasadena, Cal.

**Have Arrived in Los Angeles**

European Staff of

**German and English Physicians.**

Services first three months

**FREE OF CHARGE**

A staff of eminent doctors have arrived in Los Angeles and permanently located at

**308½ South Spring Street**

All who call on the doctors before January 1 will receive three months' services free of charge.

All diseases and deformities treated, but in no instance will an incurable case be taken for treatment. If your case is incurable they will frankly tell you so. Also caution against spending more money for useless treatment. The object of this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted.

Come early, as their offices will be crowded from morning till night during last days of free services.

Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Evenings, 7 to 8.

**Consumption : and : Catarrh**

Positively cured by our German Method.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM

LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK — CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER — PRICE 50c

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**A. Hamburger & Sons People's Store**

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

# A Matter of Thought.

Do you think there is any sense of you paying twice as much for shoes as you need to? You certainly would object paying twice as much rent as does your neighbor for a similar dwelling. You would seriously object paying twice as much for your butter, eggs and sugar, and yet you go on day after day paying twice as much for your dry goods, your crockery, your hats and shoes as you would if you traded at our establishment. While dry goods, crockery, hats and shoes are articles that you are not posted on like groceries and sugar, whose market report you can read in every issue of the daily papers; yet we see no reason why you shouid go on blindly and pay more for your wares than they are worth. We do not dwell on this for the mere fact of talking, but to tell you that no other house does business on so close a margin as we do. While it has gotten so that some competitors upon hearing our prices mark theirs down so as not to lose trade, yet there are thousands of articles which escape their pruning knife. We have customers who for ten years have exclusively traded with us. We refer to them as to our way of doing business. Everything as straight as a string, honest and honorable, true and tried. For the coming year we want to add you to the list of our constant customers, and trust you will remember it, as it will abound to your benefit and prove a valuable matter of thought.

## A MATTER OF THOUGHT.

### Dress Goods Dept

Our Pattern Suits worth from $12.00 to $16.50 selling for

**$7.50.**

## A MATTER OF THOUGHT.

### Domestic Dept.

The largest in the State, where better values can be obtained than anywhere else.

Tennis Flannels, a very pretty line in light colors, only 10c a yard.

Dress Ginghams, a very nice line of fall patterns, one of the best make, 7c a yard.

Cashmere Sateens, the genuine imported goods, a very handsome line of colorings and neat patterns, 20c.

Turkey Red Table Damask, of a superior quality, in neat patterns; this is absolutely fast color, 50c a yard.

Eider Down, in plain color or figured; these are very desirable goods and are worth considerable more money, 50c.

Linen Huck Towels; we consider them the best value in the city; they are a splendid size and full up in washing, 15c each.

All-wool Red Flannel; we will make you a very tempting offer on these goods, being out of cheaper grades; we will sell our 50c Flannel for

**35c.**

Chenille Table Covers; we have received a large line of these handsome goods and offer them at the exceedingly low price of $1.25.

Marseilles Pattern Bedspreads; these are for double beds and are a splendid quality, and we sell them for 85c.

## A MATTER OF THOUGHT.

### SPECIAL.

**500 Volumes**

of elegant cloth bound books will be sold for

**15**

cents a volume.

## A MATTER OF THOUGHT.

If Economy is Wealth

then note prices in our

### Underwear Dept

Our trade in this department has far exceeded our expectations. We find ourselves now with a number of broken lines on hand, which we have decided to sell

**Disregarding Cost!**

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, either with high neck and long sleeves or low neck and sleeveless, will be sold for

25c

Ladies' part wool Ribbed Vests, in either high or low neck with sleeves or without, which cost us double by the case, will be sold for

35c

Ladies' Wool Vests, high neck and long sleeves, a garment we have always considered an exceptional value at our regular price; will be sold for

60c

Ladies' All-wool Vests with high neck and long sleeves, made of the finest combed wool, and a garment which will give the greatest satisfaction; will be sold for

98c

Remember these are broken lines and at these prices cannot last long.

## A MATTER OF THOUGHT.

**IF ECONOMY**

Is Wealth

there is a chance in our

### Cloak Dept.

This little department has been a wonderful saver to a vast number of our patrons. This season, savings all the way from $2.50 to $5.00 have been made by purchasers. To be convinced look around before coming in to see our line. We can assure you that it wont take you long to decide that the best values can be found in our establishment. We are offering at

**$5.00**

Ladies' light gray or brown mixed Jackets, gotten up in the very latest style, made of a splendid quality of cloth and a jacket which we consider worth not less than $8.00.

**At $9.00**

Ladies' fur-trimmed Tan Jackets, half satin lined, made with shawl collar, open seams, trimmed with four fur animal heads down front, splendidly made and worth $12.50.

**At $12.50**

Ladies' gray or brown Cloak Jackets, fur trimmed and half satin lined, made with pleated back; a very elegant garment, which is worth $18.00.

## A MATTER OF THOUGHT.

### Shoes.

Ladies' Hand-turned French Kid, AA to D, P. Cox make, $3.95, worth $5.00.

Ladies' Cloth Top, patent tip, hand sewed, $4.00, worth $5.00.

Ladies' Hand-turned French Kid, patent tip, narrow width only, $3.00, worth $5.00.

Ladies' "Peerless" Dongola, patent tip, flexible sole, $2.50, worth $3.50.

Ladies' "Vici" Kid, flexible sole, $2.00, worth $3.00.

Ladies' Fine Dongola, patent tip, $2.00, worth $3.00.

"Old Ladies' Comfort" Glove Kid, lace or gaiter, $1.75, worth $2.50.

Misses' Fine Dongola, extension sole, patent tip, $1.75, worth $2.50.

Child's Fine Dongola, extension sole, patent tip, $1.50, worth $2.00.

Misses' Dongola Heel Shoes, $1.00, worth $1.75.

## A MATTER OF THOUGHT.

### Men's Shoes.

Hanan & Sons' Men's Hand-sewed Kangaroo or Cordovan, lace and congress, $4.95, worth $7.00.

Hanan & Sons' Men's Hand-sewed Calf, button, $3.50, worth $5.00.

Lilly, Brackett & Co.'s Men's Hand Welt-sewed, lace and congress, $3.75, worth $5.00.

Men's Hand-welt Calf Shoes, $2.95, worth $3.75.

Men's Broad, Solid Comfort, Calf Shoe, $2.50, worth $3.50.

Men's Veal Calf Working Shoes, $2.00, worth $3.00.

Men's Dressy Russett Shoes, $2.75, worth $3.50.

Men's Light Calf Dress Shoes, $2.50, worth $3.50.

Lilly, Brackett & Co.'s Youth's Calf Shoes, $1.75, worth $2.25.

Boys' Calf Congress Shoes, $1.50, worth $2.00.

Friday, December 30, 1892.

PART II.

# Los Angeles Daily Times

PAGES 9 TO 12.

TWELFTH YEAR. LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS; BY THE WEEK, 2 CENTS.

## Are You Looking for Land?

If you are, we invite you to call upon or address our Special Immigration Agent at No. 229 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, and obtain information, which is absolutely correct and reliable, regarding the colony lands that

We are selling to Homeseekers or Improvers direct—No Middlemen.

The land is in the fertile Kern Valley, near main line of railroad, under the largest irrigation system in America; is adapted to general farming, stock raising and the successful production of all deciduous and many semi-tropical fruits, and is offered IN TRACTS TO SUIT, WITH WATER.

Price, $60 to $100 Per Acre.

Terms—¼ cash, balance in 3 4 and 5 years, at 7 per cent., payable annually.

Kern County Land Co.,

S. W. FERGUSSON, Agent, Bakersfield, Cal.
OR
D. O. ANDERSON, Special Immigration Agent;
SCOTT & WHITAKER, Local Representatives,
229 S. Spring-st., Los Angeles Theater Building, Los Angeles, - - Cal.

## CRYSTAL PALACE,

138, 140, 142 South Main St.

Fine New Year Presents

In Large Variety.

In our Art Rooms we Present an Elegant Assortment in

Rich Cut Glassware, Artistic Bisques and Ornaments, Piano and Banquet Lamps, Clocks and Silver Plated Ware.

Cheapest and Most Reliable Place in the City.

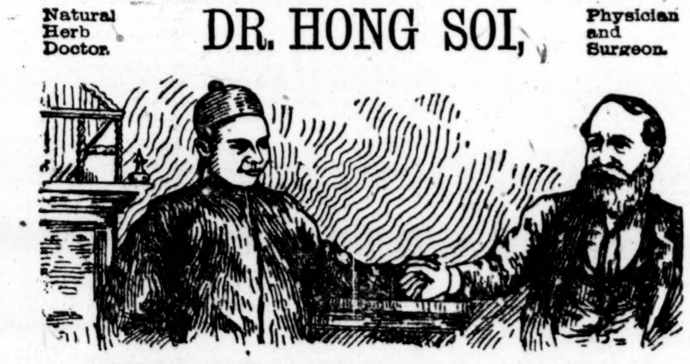
The finest Assortment of China from the Celebrated Factory of Haviland & Co., Limoge.

Inspect our Cheap 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 Counters, on which we have placed goods worth double the Price.

MEYBERG BROS.

☞Store open evenings.

Natural Herb Doctor. **DR. HONG SOI,** Physician and Surgeon.



317 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. HONG SOI has graduated and received his diploma from the medical schools and Universities in Canton, and made his first professional practice for many years in the hospitals of Canton and Hong Kong, China. He is the sixth of a generation of doctors in his family, and has made thorough studies of all diseases of the human body. The doctor has had wide experience as a physician, and during his long stay of six years in Los Angeles has made many skillful cures. The doctor cures CONSUMPTION, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, CATARRH, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, WAKEFULNESS and NERVOUS TROUBLES, and ALL DISEASES that the human body is heir to, by natural herb medicine, freshly prepared every day. No opium or poisonous drugs are used.

New Testimonial:

DEAR READERS: I have been troubled a good many years with heart, stomach, bowel and kidney disease, which made life seem unpleasant to me. I heard of the wonderful herbalist, DR. HONG SOI, who is located at 317 South Broadway. I made up my mind to try his medicines, which I did; now I can willingly say that I am cured of all of my distressing complaints. I cheerfully recommend all who are troubled with the same complaints by which I have been afflicted, to give Dr. Hong Soi a fair trial and he will cure you
MRS. C. M. WALTERS,
November 21. 1032 Blaine St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## Oil Well Supplies!

BOILERS, ENGINES,

Drilling Ropes, Pipe, Etc. Eastern-Made Drilling Tools.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

Santa Paula Hardware Company

Santa Paula, Ventura Co., Cal.

Dewey Holiday Photos! Christmas Presents.

Four Premiums and Diplomas awarded Dewey at the Sixth District Agricultural Fair, 1891. Those desiring photos for Christmas presents should call at once. Special inducements during the holidays. Finishing for amateurs. Finest finished Cabinet Photos, $3.50 per dozen.

Dewey's Art Parlors,

125½ S. Spring. 147 S. Main.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS,

—Manufacturers of all kinds of—

Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting Machinery.

Our Specialty is the Well-known Improved Fosmir Gang Plow.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.
416 to 430 Alpine st., : : : : Los Angeles, Cal.

## THE DEED OF A FIEND

### Additional Details of the Cummings Outrage.

### The Condition of the Unfortunate Victim Very Precarious.

### Insulted and Abused in the Most Brutal Manner.

**Dragged Through a Barbed Wire Fence and Her Clothing Torn to Shreds—An Accurate Description of Her Assailant.**

The terrible outrage of Miss Georgia Cummings Thursday night, an account of which appeared exclusively in The Times yesterday morning, was the main topic of conversation in police circles yesterday, and the members of the department are straining every nerve to secure the capture of the fiend.

A number of people, including officers and detectives, visited the spot near the terminus of the Temple street cable line, where the outrage occurred.

Everything shows that a terrible struggle took place between the poor girl and the brute. Pieces of her clothing were found on bushes and a barbed wire fence, showing that she fought desperately to protect her virtue.

When he reached the spot where one of the most dastardly outrages ever committed on this coast took place, she had but little clothing on her body, and her tender flesh was mangled and torn from the rough manner in which he dragged her through the wire fence and the bushes.

When she came to understand his vile purpose she begged most piteously and said, "For God's sake, don't do this terrible thing."

With a terrible oath the fiend replied, "There is no God and your prayer will not be heard."

After accomplishing his purpose, he held the poor creature, who was more dead than alive, and heaped insult after insult upon her. He kept her three-fourths of an hour, and, after robbing her, told her to go home.

Miss Cummings was confined to her bed all day yesterday, and was very low from the shock and brutal manner in which she had been treated.

She lives with her widowed mother, near the Baptist College, and is one of four children. She is a very delicate girl, having been an invalid most of her life.

Officers and detectives were given a fair description of the brute. He is an American, about 5 feet 7 inches tall; well built; weight between 155 and 160 pounds; smooth face; medium complexion; brown hair; small mouth, with thick lips: three teeth missing from upper front jaw; wore brown Derby hat, with sides curled up; light brown coat and vest; negligé shirt; dark brown pants, with raised stripes, and walks with a noticeable swagger of shoulders.

This description was placed in the hands of every officer in the city, and Chief Glass has sent it to every town and station in Southern California, so as to cut off every avenue of escape.

The officers are confident, from the description, that the wretch is the same fiend who so brutally outraged the little newsboy, Frank Huling, last Monday evening in the southern part of the city.

Several suspects were taken in charge by the detectives during the day, but as soon as the poor girl caught sight of them she stated positively that the right man had not been arrested. The officers take this as a good sign, for it shows that there will be no doubt about the identification as soon as the right man is caught.

A number of citizens spent Thursday night lending what assistance they could in the chase, and a large number were out all day yesterday. Feeling is so bitter against the brute that it would be difficult for the officers to get him to jail, should he captured, and that fact should become known before he was safe behind the bars.

## THE EAST SIDE.

**The New Sacred Heart Church Nearing Completion—The Rifle Range.**

Homer Kennedy of Hansen street is confined to his bed, a victim of a severe attack of inflammation of the bowels.

The plasterers have completed their labors at the new Sacred Heart Church, and the work of painting has now been commenced.

Rehearsals for the operetta, *Contrabandisti*, have been started, and the piece will probably be produced about the last of January.

A squad of city police were out at the reservoir yesterday for target practice on the Seventh Regiment rifle range. A number of good scores were made, but the honors of the day were carried off by a young lady, a stranger who was an interested witness of the men's attempts at hitting the bull's eye. Finally Officer Johnson tendered her the use of his weapon, which she accepted, scoring three straight centers. The officer was so overcome at his defeat that he forgot for once to learn the lady's name or address, and she left the field incog, but none the less victorious.

**Petty Offenders.**

The Goytino-Quarre libel case, before a jury and Justice Austin, came to a sudden end at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The jury was out but fifteen minutes, when they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Police Justice Owens sentenced the old reprobate, Charles Sherman, to 100 days in the chain gang yesterday. Sherman is the fellow who exposed his person in the presence of several little girls the other day.

Isaac King, who got into a quarrel with some of his neighbors over some chickens a few days ago, was fined $5 by Justice Owens yesterday.

Joseph Horworth was arrested on a warrant charging him with disturbing the peace. The complaint grew out of a neighborhood row.

Count Vieille, the gay waiter who was arrested Thursday for carrying concealed weapons, was fined $20 by Justice Owens yesterday.

Writing of the bean outlook, the Santa Barbara Independent says: "The average annual consumption of limas is 800 carloads. There are at present 600 carloads in the East—almost a full year's supply—and 700 carloads here. Most of last year's stock is still here. The consumption of limas is mostly over by the 1st of March, at which time "garden truck" and other "green stuff" begins to flow into the Eastern cities. Folks prefer fresh food to dry always. For this reason we say the price of beans will rule low."

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

**Meeting of the Los Angeles County Committee—Exhibits Ready for Shipment.**

The Los Angeles County World's Fair Committee held their meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms yesterday. The members present were Messrs. Forrester, Klokke, Lukens, Wells, Mosher, Dunham, Vawter, Stein and Wiggins.

After the transaction of the routine business the secretary reported that there was ready for the exposition, subject to acceptance: Twenty-two carloads of exhibits, consisting of 550 jars display fruit, 600 jars jellies and jams, 6100 pounds walnuts, 150 pounds of other nuts, 1200 pounds of grain, 85 bundles of grain and corn, 200 pounds of corn, shelled and in ear, 100 pounds of beans, 900 pounds of dried fruit, 350 pounds of raisins, 200 pounds of honey, 25 samples of wood, 5 samples of tobacco, 120 cases wine promised, 450 trees, plants, etc., boxed and ready for shipment.

The special committee on the selection of a site for the picture of typical Southern California scenery reported that Pasadena had arranged with Mr. Gross for the painting of the picture and would make her own selection.

The Committee on Photographic and Educational Display reported the receipt of four bids for the arrangement of the photographs in a revolving album, and recommended that the contract be let to W. H. Hill of Pasadena, as his bid was the most comprehensive and satisfactory. This feature will comprise the photographs of fifty leading schoolhouses within the county, and fifty photographs of public buildings, residences and typical scenes on 14x17 plates, handsomely mounted. The contract was awarded Mr. Hill, with the instructions that the work be completed and placed in Chamber of Commerce Hall on or before the 1st of April, 1893.

The same committee reported favorable to recommending to the Southern California World's Fair Association to increase the issue of the World's Fair pamphlet from 50,000 to 75,000, provided satisfactory arrangements could be entered into with the Bureau of Information.

Mr. Wells suggested the advisability of opening up an early citrus exhibit in the Horticultural building next year, providing satisfactory arrangements can be made with Chief Samuels and the department. The committee reported that the matter had been disposed of some time ago, but if Mr. Wells could succeed in getting a satisfactory financial proposition from headquarters they would recommend that the Southern California World's Fair Association undertake such a feature. Mr. Lukens spoke favorably for the proposition, using as an argument that Pasadena has received more benefit from the orange carnival feature than from all the advertisements of heretofore, and cited, as a result, to a dozen or more of wealthy settlers in the last two years. Mr. Wells also stated that it was not necessary to take up many, if any, more trees, but stated that he would suggest procuring a sufficient quantity of hardy, climbing vines to cover the twenty-eight columns in the dome of the California building; and also all the attractive potted plants that could be used in decorating the exhibit; a few more large fan palms and century plants.

The matter of establishing a permanent exhibit and World's Fair headquarters in Chicago near the Auditorium was brought up and a committee consisting of Messrs. Forrester, Lukens and Klokke was appointed to confer with Mr. Freeman, who was the originator of this feature.

The secretary announced that the space had been definitely allotted to Southern California within the State building, and that arrangements would necessarily have to be made for the proper installation of the exhibits within the space allotted. The matter was left to the Southern California World's Fair Association, as the exhibit was to be made as a Southern California feature.

After reading several communications the committee adjourned to meet the last Friday in January.

## "OSCO ROSCO."

**He Is Hungry and Wants a Job as Snake Reporter.**

A Southern California editor has been favored with the following:

Los Angeles, Dec. 30, 1892.—Dear Sir: This is my application for situation as snake reporter on your valuable paper. I am a connoisseur of snakes, having had them for the past six years, and can give you elegant references on linen paper as to my proficiency in handling that line. If not taking too much of your valuable time, I would like to give you a graphic description of myself and my eventful career. I was born because I couldn't help it, and have tried to make the best of it ever since. When I was 15 years old Grant was elected President of the United States, and a few years later Edison discovered the phonograph. Upon my return, I met with great success, but did not recognize it in its new clothes, which so hurt its feelings that we "are strangers now." After this I made snakes my specialty, and I have so identified myself with the subject that my friends tell me I have become quite a boa myself. Now, if you can't use a snake reporter I am willing to hire as theatrical critic, or paragrapher, or anything else you may be in immediate want of. Nowadays newspaper men must be wide awake always, and as I know this must be very trying on you I would be willing to stay awake for you from 9 a.m. to 1 a.m., or any other time you may be willing. I have no bad or expensive habits except eating, and have been compelled almost to break myself of that, but find that early indulgence in that vice has too firmly rooted it to shake off altogether. As for salary, I would be very willing to accept $500 a month, but if you think that too high I will take less—say, $1.50. Let me hear from you immediately, as I am hungry. Address, "O. R., Bohemia, ———." "Bohemia is everywhere," and that's where I live. Yours, &c., Osco Rosco.

The able applicant has been referred to the Oakland Times, where "snaiks" are numerous and "pisen."

## HAMLIN GARLAND.

**His Final Lecture on American Novelists Last Evening.**

Hamlin Garland delivered his final lecture on American novelists last night at Unity Church to a large and deeply interested audience. He took up the works of Joel Chandler Harris, Mary E. Wilkins, Miss Murfree, George W. Cable and E. W. Howes, pronouncing them the most characteristic and important school of writers the world has yet produced, and giving Joel Chandler Harris the palm as the finest artist of them all.

In contrast with these writers of real people and things, he mentioned the "high pale brow" literature of the May Agnes Fleming, Augusta J. Evans and Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth type.

Mr. Garland will deliver a free lecture Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at Illinois Hall on his favorite theme, "The March Toward Equal Rights." He leaves Sunday evening for Denver.

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

### Final Meeting to Close Up Its Business.

### Treasurer Johnson Allowed a Credit on the Interest Account.

### Official Bonds of New Officials Presented and Approved.

**Report of the Board of Public Works—Street Improvements Ordered—Contractors Granted an Extension of Time—Miscellaneous.**

The City Council met yesterday afternoon in adjourned session for the last regular meeting which will precede the turning over to the new regime the municipal governmental reins. President Bonsall occupied the chair and seven other members were in attendance.

The Street Superintendent recommended that an extension of sixty days' time be allowed the contractors at work on Girard and Winfield streets.

Councilman Rhodes didn't believe that it was advisable to allow so long an extension, and moved to insert in the recommendation thirty instead of sixty days. The motion was carried.

The same official reported on the contract for sidewalking Eleventh street, between Pearl and Sentous streets, that the same had been annulled, and recommended that the Council readvertise for bids on the same. The report was then adopted.

Councilman Rees moved, and it was ordered accordingly, that the school directors be allowed to take gravel from Brooklyn avenue to fill up and grade school grounds in various portions of the city as might be desired.

The Finance Committee reported on the demand of Gibson & Alexander for the week's street sweeping, which was allowed by the Council.

On a report from the Sewer Committee it was moved that W. A. Stratton be granted a certain quantity of fifteen-inch pipe, without charge, to repair the sewer break at the corner of Los Angeles and Aliso streets.

This brought up again the discussion and opposition offered when the matter was proposed at the last Council meeting, and ended finally in postponement of action pending a report from the City Engineer.

The Board of Public Works presented the following report, which was approved:

In the matter of the grading, curbing, etc., of Hope street, between First and Third streets, we recommend that bids for the same be readvertised for.

On the petition from J. H. Martin et al., for Council to order a cement sidewalk constructed on the east side of Buena Vista street, between Bellevue avenue and the Baker Iron Works, we recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to notify the property-owners interested, that unless they take immediate steps to lay said sidewalk that the Council will pass an ordinance of intention to do the same.

Recommend that the protest against the sidewalking of Twenty-first street between Grand avenue and Figueroa street be filed, the work having been done by private contract.

We recommend that the following petitions be referred to the Board of Public Works appointed by the incoming Council, to-wit: Nos. 366, 446, 634, 737, 798, 799, 800, 813 and 814.

We recommend that the specifications for the removal of city garbage, etc., be adopted as amended by this board, and that the Council determines the amount of bond to be required; we also recommend that bids be advertised for, to be received and opened on the third Monday in January.

The official bonds of J. H. Dockweiler as City Engineer, R. D. Wade as Tax and License Collector and H. J. Shoulters as Treasurer were approved in the sums of $10,000, $100,000 and $150,000 respectively.

A certain credit of an amount of money on the books of the City Treasurer (interest due from the City Bank on public funds) now in litigation, was ordered so that the official might take a receipt for same from his successor.

Thirty days' extension of time was granted the contractors on the Center Place improvement.

An invitation from the Mayor and Park Commission to attend the celebration of the opening of the Elysian Park boulevard was unanimously accepted.

Councilman Tufts moved that all papers now in the hands of retiring Council committees be turned over to the incoming officers. The motion was carried.

L. J. Thompson petitioned for rebate on overcharge of taxes, which was granted.

The Council then adjourned to meet on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

**Regular Weekly Meeting of the Board of Directors.**

The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There were present Directors Wells, McGarvin, Klokke, Forman, Edwards, Freeman, Jevne, Lankershim and Breed. President Wells occupied the chair.

After the transaction of routine business the Committee on Commerce reported through its chairman, Director Jevne, advising that the secretary communicate with the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Duluth, indorsing the plan of that organization to hold a general convention to urge upon Congress the necessity of constructing a ship canal from the Atlantic to the great lakes.

The same committee reported a series of resolutions urging Congress to proceed in the matter of the Nicaragua Canal and calling upon the State Legislature to memorialize that body.

The same committee reported a series of resolutions in favor of appropriations for the harbor at San Pedro, and the secretary was instructed to send the same to the State Board of Trade for its adoption.

The Committee on Membership reported favoring the election of T. L. Duque and M. W. Stimson, and they were elected.

An invitation from the Park Commissioners asking the members of the Chamber of Commerce to attend the opening of Elysian Park boulevard was read and accepted with thanks.

A communication from the New York Chamber of Commerce on the matter of restricting immigration to protect this country from cholera was read and referred to Director Klokke.

W. E. Smythe, the secretary of the Executive Committee of the National Irrigation Association, who was present, addressed the board on the subject of the next Irrigation Convention, which it is proposed to make an international affair and which will be held September, 1893. He stated that some members of the Executive Committee were inclined to favor Southern California as the proper location for the next convention, and he advised that a formal application be made by this city. Mr. Smythe's remarks were listened to with close attention by the members of the board, and, at their conclusion, it was moved and carried that this city make application to the Executive Committee to have the next Irrigation Congress in Los Angeles. It was moved and carried that a general committee of five be appointed, with Director Freeman as its chairman, to consider the matter and report to the board a proper course of action in case the application should be successful. The following were appointed as such committee: D. Freeman, T. D. Stimson, E. W. Jones, J. M. C. Marble, Eugene Germain.

The board then adjourned.

**Actor's Indiosyncrasies.**

[Dunlop's Stage News.]

Every prominent actor and actress possesses some eccentricity that necessitates an activity of policy and attention by the manager to satisfy their widely differing peculiarities. Joseph Jefferson is very sensitive to drafts, insisting that all doors and windows be closed; Fanny Davenport, on the contrary, demands a low temperature, preferring an open window in winter to a heated room. Modjeska is sensitive as to the manner of the audience, often speaking of their warmness or lack of appreciation; Edwin Booth, on the other hand, never knows that an audience is before him, and is utterly regardless of their enthusiasm. Lillian Russell is liberal and friendly with every one behind the stage, her quarrels are solely confined to her managers. Sothern is quite different; he is very particular and fussy as to the proprieties of the stage, and any noise, such as the passing of a cart, jars upon his nerves. Julia Marlowe is very quiet and "puts on no airs." Stuart Robson never has any intercourse with the members of his company or theater attachés, on any business whatever, except through his manager, Mr. William R. Hayden. Mr. and Mrs. Kendal insist upon all artificial heat being cut off even in the coldest weather, boasting that this is the cause of their robustness and good health. Margaret Mather, before she allows the curtain to rise, always inspects and rearranges all stage sittings with her own hands. Marie Wainright has a critical eye to the box office and, every night, will inspect the house through the curtain loophole in a very business-like manner. Nat Goodwin is the most democratic of all actors; he is free and easy with everyone and sets up no rules or regulations. Richard Mansfield, the direct opposite, is constantly in "hot water" behind the scenes with either his manager, company or theater attachés; the least noise to him is like the shaking of a red rag to a bull. While playing at the Hoyt Madison Square Theater, a year or so since, during a political campaign, a torchlight procession passed by and he sent his valet out to stop it. The valet went to the stage door, looked at the passing show and returned when it was over. Georgie Cayvan is affected, acting as much behind the curtain as when it is up. Herbert Kelsey, again, is natural, diffident and modest. Rosina Vokes delights in her husband occupying a box and witnessing her every performance. Janauschek is aggravatingly careful with her dresses, least any one's make-up might come in contact with them. May Waldron-Robson is kind and thoughtful to every one. Maggie Mitchell is strictly business; rehearsals with her must be as perfect as stage performances. Annie Pixley demands propriety, quiet and strict attention to business. Neil Burgess is a great spiritualist, claims to be a medium, and will speak to any one behind the scenes on the subject. Sol. Smith Russell and Wilson Barrett have a weakness for curtain calls and speeches. Louis James loves to "guy," throw side remarks and "break up" actors. Fred Warde is the opposite and is very conscientious. The most popular professionals with theater attachés are Joseph Jefferson, Maggie Mitchell, Rosina Vokes and May Waldron-Robson, and they generally handsomely remember each one before they leave the theater at the end of the engagement. Flora Walsh is kindness itself, both back and in front of the curtain. Donnelly and Girard are as full of fun as an egg of meat, but Samuel Popular Cox sees that everything on the stage is in apple-pie order, and sometimes raises a big row if things are not "just so." Nellie McHenry leaves everything with her husband, John Webster, and he is one of the kindest and best tempered men in the profession, although he demands strict attention from everyone and "kicks hard" sometimes to show he is about. Salvini, the younger, is a terror and wants things right, first, last and all the time. When it is all over he is quite as jolly as any of the fun makers. Young J. K. Emmett is strict when back of the curtain, but is never funny or boisterous. He wants "every man to do his duty," and the delinquent will know all about it if he does not; in his dressing-room he is one of the most charming of stars to visit, and does not care a kopec how crowded the house is. Thomas W. Keene, the only one of our sterling tragedians on the road this season, is very considerate to his company, but everything must run smooth all the same and no "ifs" or "buts" go. He also is a delightful companion to meet in his dressing-room, and it is a great treat to see his "make up," particularly when he plays "Richard III." Of the actors and actresses of the past, Lotta was entirely in the hands of her mother, who criticised everything behind the stage. John McCullough was very erratic and changing from the best of good nature to the most violent fits of passion. Mary Anderson loved to break the monotony of stage routine by causing actors to laugh at inopportune moments. Lawrence Barrett was courteous and just to all, but never deviated from the rules of strict propriety, and always enforced all regulations. Billy Florence was a "hale fellow well met" with everyone.

**We Aint Bashful.**

[Arizona Gazette.]

A prominent Tucson gentleman approached us yesterday and startled us out of our low-cut shoes by asking us the absurd question, "Do you want an office?" When our breath returned we shouted, "Do we want an office! Well, we should smile!" We not only want an office, but, "consarn" our Democratic skin, if we aint fishing for everything in sight. The idea of a Tucson man asking such a question. We can only say that our intense yearning for an office is akin to the movements of a hungry cat waltzing around a covered kettle of fish.

Within the last thirty years there have been on the British coasts 66,377 wrecks, with the loss of 22,312 lives.

## RESTORED LANDS.

### Full Text of the Supreme Court Decision.

### Restoring Several Million Acres of Land to the Public Domain.

### Grounds on Which the Southern Pacific Was Knocked Out.

**A Document of Interest, Not Only to the Legal Fraternity, but to Every Present and Prospective Settler on Government Lands.**

Below are given in full the Supreme Court opinions in the cases of the United States vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and the United States vs. the Colton Marble and Lime Company et al., and the United States vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the effect of which will ultimately be to restore to the public domoin and open to settlement several million acres of land the title to which has heretofore been claimed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company under the Atlantic and Pacific grant. The main points of the decisions have been reported heretofore in the telegraphic and local columns of The Times; but, owing to the immense interests involved, there has been a great demand for the full opinions, not only by lawyers, but the general public, to meet which they are reproduced from certified copies under the seal of the clerk of the Supreme Court, without change or abridgement. These opinions are conceded by attorneys to be among the most important ever handed down by the Supreme Court, and will be of interest not only to the legal fraternity, but to every one interested in the lands in question, or who may contemplate settling on Government lands.

### THE DECISION.

**Full Text of the Document from Certified Copies**

Supreme Court of the United States—Nos. 921 and 922. October Term, 1892. United States, appellant, vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company and others. Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California. December 12, 1892.

On July 27, 1866, Congress passed an act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific Coast. (14 Stat., 292.) By the first section, a corporation to be known as the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was created, and authorized to construct and operate a road from a point near the town of Springfield, in the State of Missouri, westward through Albuquerque, "and thence along the thirty-fifth parallel of latitude, as near as may be found most suitable for a railway route, to the Colorado River, at such point as may be selected by said company for crossing; thence by the most practicable and eligible route to the Pacific." The third section making the land grant is, so far as touching any question in this case is concerned, as follows:

"Sec. 3. That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of said railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific Coast, and secure the safe and speedy transportation of the mails, troops, munitions of war and public stores, over the route of said line of railway and its branches, every alternate section of public land not mineral, designated by odd numbers, to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, on each side of said railroad line, as said company may adopt, through the Territories of the United States, and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of said railroad whenever it passes through any State, and whenever, on the line thereof, the United States have full title, not reserved, sold, granted or otherwise appropriated, and free from preëmption or other claims or rights, at the time the line of said road is designated by a plat thereof, filed in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and whenever, prior to said time, any of said sections or parts of sections shall have been granted, sold, reserved, occupied by homestead settlers, or preëmpted, or otherwise disposed of, other lands shall be selected by said company in lieu thereof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in alternate sections, and designated by odd numbers, not more than ten miles beyond the limits of said alternate sections, and not including the reserved numbers: Provided, that if said route shall be found upon the line of any other railroad route, to aid in the construction of which lands have been heretofore granted by the United States, so far as the routes are upon the same general line, the amount of land heretofore granted shall be deducted from the amount granted by this act."

The eighteenth section was in these words:

"Sec. 18. That the Southern Pacific Railroad, a company incorporated under the laws of the State of California, is hereby authorized to connect with the said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, formed under this act, at such point, near the boundary line of the State of California as they shall deem most suitable for a railroad line to San Francisco, and shall have a uniform gauge and rate of freight or fare with said road; and in consideration thereof, to aid in its construction, shall have similar grants of land, subject to all the conditions and limitations herein provided, and shall be required to construct its road on the like regulations, as to time and manner, with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad herein provided for."

On March 3, 1871, Congress passed an act (16 Stat., 573) to incorporate the Texas-Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of its road, the twenty-third section of which act reads:

"That for the purpose of connecting the Texas Pacific Railroad with the city of San Francisco, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California is hereby authorized (subject to the laws of California) to construct a line of railroad from a point at or near Tehachepi Pass, by way of Los Angeles, to the Texas Pacific Railroad at or near Colorado River, with the same rights, grants and privileges, and subject to the same limitations, restrictions and conditions, as were granted to said Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California by the act of July 27, 1866: Provided, however, that this section shall in no way affect or impair the rights, present or prospective, of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, or any other railroad company."

Under the act of July, 1866, the Atlantic and Pacific Company proceeded to construct a part of its road, but did no work west of the Colorado River, the east line of the State of California. It did, however, file maps of that which it claimed to be its line of definite location from the Colorado River to the Pacific Ocean, which, on April 11, 1872, and August 15, 1872, were accepted and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. On July 6, 1886, Congress passed this act of forfeiture:

"An act to forfeit the lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, etc.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands, excepting the right-of-way and the right, power and authority given to said

corporation to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of said road material of earth, stone, timber and so forth, for the construction thereof, including all necessary grounds for station buildings, workshops, depots, machine shops, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables and water stations, heretofore granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company by an act entitled 'An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific Coast,' approved July 27, 1866, and subsequent acts and joint resolutions of Congress, which are adjacent to and coterminous with the uncompleted portions of the main line of said road, embraced within both the granted and indemnity limits, as contemplated to be constructed under and by the provisions of said act of July 27, 1866, and acts and joint resolutions subsequent thereto and relating to the construction of said road and telegraph, be and the same are hereby declared forfeited and restored to the public domain." (24 Stat., 123.)

On April 3, 1871, just a month after the passage of the act of March 3, the defendant, the Southern Pacific Company, filed a map of its route from Tehachepi Pass by way of Los Angeles to the Texas Pacific Railroad, and proceeded to construct its road, and finished the entire construction some time during the year 1878. Its road crossed the line, as located, of the Atlantic and Pacific Company. The lands in controversy in these cases are within the granted or place limits of both the Atlantic and Pacific and Southern Pacific companies at the place where these lines cross. As the Atlantic and Pacific Company did not construct its line, and as its rights were subsequently forfeited by Congress, and as the Southern Pacific Company did construct its line, the latter claimed that by virtue of its grant and the construction of its road these lands became its property. It was to test this claim of title, and to restrain trespasses by the railroad company, and those claiming under it, on the lands, that these actions were brought in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California. In that court the decisions were in favor of the defendants, and decrees entered dismissing the bills, from which decrees the Government brought its appeal to this court. (See 39 Fed. Rep., 132; 40 Id., 611; 45 Id., 596; 46 Id., 683.)

Mr. Justice Brewer delivered the opinion of the Court.

The question to be considered is not as to the validity of the grant to the Southern Pacific Company, but only as to its extent. It may be conceded that the company took title to lands generally along its line, from Tehachepi Pass to its junction with the Texas Pacific; and the contention of the Government is here limited to those lands only which lie within the granted limits of both the Atlantic and Pacific and the Southern Pacific companies, at the crossing of their lines, as definitely located. As it appears from the record that, at the time of the location of the former company's line, so many of the tracts within these overlapping limits had been taken up by preemption and homestead entries that the indemnity limits were not large enough to supply its deficiency, it is obvious that the land to be affected by this decision is of limited area in comparison with the large body of lands covered by the grant to the Southern Pacific.

The contention of the Government is, that these lands were not included within the grant to the Southern Pacific. Such contention implies no want of good faith on its part. It is not attempting to take back or forfeit that which it has once granted. It is only seeking, a difference of opinion having arisen, an adjustment, a determination of the extent of its grant. Less than that could not be expected; more than that could not be asked of it.

The grants to both the Atlantic and Pacific and the Southern Pacific companies were grants *in præsenti*. The language is, "there be, and hereby is, granted." The construction and effect of such words of grant have often been considered by this court. In the recent case of St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company (139 U.S., 1, 5,) Mr. Justice Field, speaking for the court, said: "As seen by the terms of the third section of the act, the grant is one *in præsenti*; that is, it purports to pass a present title to the lands designated by alternate sections, subject to such exceptions and reservations as may arise from sale, grant, preemption, or other disposition previous to the time the definite route of the road is fixed. The language of the statute is, 'that there be, and hereby is, granted, to the company every alternate section of the lands designated, which implies that the property itself is passed, not any special or limited interest in it. The words also import a transfer of a present title, not a promise to transfer one in the future. The route not being at the time determined, the grant was in the nature of a float, and the title did not attach to any specific sections until they were capable of identification; but when once identified the title attached to them as of the date of the grant, except as to such sections as were specifically reserved. It is in this sense that the grant is termed one *in præsenti*; that is to say, is is of that character as to all lands within the terms of the grant, and not reserved from it at the time of the definite location of the route. This is the construction given to similar grants by this court, where the question has been often considered; indeed, it is so well settled as to be no longer open to discussion. (Schulenberg vs. Harriman, 21 Wall., 44, 60; Leavenworth, Lawrence, etc., Railroad Co. vs. United States, 92 U. S., 733; Missouri, Kansas, etc., Railway Co vs. Kansas Pacific Railway Co., 97 U.S., 491; Railroad Co. vs. Baldwin, 103 U. S., 426.) The terms of present grant are in some cases qualified by other portions of the granting act, as in the case of Rice v. Railroad Co., (1 Black, 358;) but unless qualified they are to receive the interpretation mentioned."

In view of this late and clear declaration, it would be a waste of time to attempt a reexamination of the questions, or a restatement of the reasons which have established these as the settled rules of law in respect to land grants, and made it so that the old common law rule as to the necessity of identification to a conveyance has not been controlling in determining the scope and effect of a Congressional land grant. Yet reference may be had to the still later case of Bardon vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company (145 U.S., 535,) in which the doctrine that title passes by relation as of the date of the grant was held to exclude from a grant land which, at the date of the act, was held under a homestead claim, although the claim had been abandoned, and the land restored to the public domain before the filing of the map of definite location. It may also not be amiss to notice the case of Schulenberg vs. Harriman (21 Wall. 44.) In that case land had been granted to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of a railroad. The language of the grant was like that in this: "There be, and is hereby granted." A further provision was that if the road be not completed within ten years, "no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States." The railroad was not completed within the time specified. Thereafter timber was cut and removed from these lands, and the question for consideration was as to the ownership of that timber. It was held that the timber was the property of the State; that by the grant, title to the land passed to the State upon the location of the route; and that, though the road was not completed within the time specified, and though there was the provision that the unsold lands should revert, yet the title still remained in the State, held under a condition subsequent, and held until the Government should take some steps to assert a forfeiture.

Applying these well-settled rules to the cases at bar, there can be little difficulty in arriving at a conclusion. The grant to the Atlantic and Pacific was made in 1866; to the Southern Pacific in 1871. They were grants *in præsenti*. When maps of definite location were filed and approved, the grants severally took effect by relation as of the dates of the acts. The map of definite location of the Atlantic and Pacific Company's road along the lands in controversy was filed and approved on April 11, 1872. Then the specific tracts were designated, and to them the title of the Atlantic and Pacific attached as of July 27, 1866. If anything in the land laws of the United States can be considered as thoroughly settled by repeated decisions, it is this. It matters not when the map of definite location of the Southern Pacific was filed and approved, whether before or after April 11, 1872; for when filed the grant could take effect by relation only as of March 3, 1871, and at that time, and for nearly five years theretofore, the title to these lands had been in the Atlantic and Pacific. It matters not that the act of 1871 in terms purports to bestow the same rights, grants and privileges as were granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company by the act of 1866. That merely defines the extent of the grant and the character of the rights and privileges; it does not operate to make the latter grant take effect by relation as of the date of the prior grant, and thus subject the grants to the two companies to the rule controlling contemporaneous grants, as established by St. Paul, etc., Railroad Company vs. Winona, etc., Railroad Company (112 U.S., 720,) and Sioux City Railroad Company vs. Chicago Railroad Company (117 U.S., 406.) Even if Congress had in terms expressed an intent to that effect in a subsequent act, it was not competent, by such legislation, to divest the rights already vested in the Atlantic and Pacific Company. So the case, in the best way of putting it for the defendant, is the case of two companies with conflicting grants, each of whose line of definite location has been approved by the Land Department. Unquestionably, the grant older in date takes the land.

Some stress seems to have been laid in the court below on the proviso to the act of 1871, which reads: "Provided, however, that this section shall in no way affect or impair the rights, present or prospective, of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, or of any other railroad company." But the language of this proviso is negative and restrictive, and not affirmative and enlarging. It says substantially that nothing in the grant to the Southern Pacific shall affect or impair other grants. Surely the declaration that this grant does not affect some other grant does not make this grant any larger than it would have been without that declaration. It simply prevents it from having any effect, which, but for the declaration, it might be supposed to have on something else. If without those words it could take nothing granted to the Atlantic and Pacific, *a fortiori* with them it takes nothing.

But it is urged by counsel for defendant that no map of definite location of line between the Colorado River and the Pacific Ocean was ever filed by the Atlantic and Pacific or approved by the Secretary of the Interior. This contention is based upon these facts: The Atlantic and Pacific Company claimed that, under its charter, it was authorized to build a road from the Colorado River to the Pacific Ocean, and thence along the coast up to San Francisco; and it filed maps thereof in four sections. San Buenaventura was the point where the westward line first touched the Pacific Ocean. One of these maps was of that portion of the line extending from the western boundary of Los Angeles county, a point east of San Buenaventura, and through that place to San Miguel Mission, in the direction of San Francisco. In other words, San Buenaventura was not the terminus of any line of definite location from the Colorado River westward, whether shown by one or more maps, but only an intermediate point on one sectional map. When the four maps were filed, and in 1872, the Land Department holding that the Atlantic and Pacific Company was authorized to build not only from the Colorado River directly to the Pacific Ocean, but also thence north to San Francisco, approved them as establishing the line of definite location. Subsequently, and when Mr. Justice Lamar was Secretary of the Interior, the matter was reexamined, and it was properly held that, under the act of 1866 the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific was exhausted when its line reached the Pacific Ocean. San Buenaventura was, therefore, held to be the western terminus, and the location of the line approved to that point. The fact that its line was located and maps filed thereof in sections is immaterial. (St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company, 139 U. S., 1.) Indeed, all the transcontinental roads, it is believed, filed their maps of route in sections. So the question is whether the filing of a map of definite location from the Colorado River through San Buenaventura to San Francisco, under a claim of right to construct a road the entire distance, is good as a map of definite location from the Colorado River to San Buenaventura, the latter point being the limit of the grant. We think, unquestionably, it is. Though a party claims more than he is legally entitled to, his claim ought not to be rejected for that to which he has a right. The purpose of filing a map of definite location is to enable the Land Department to designate the lands passing under the grant; and when a map of such a line is filed, full information is given, and, so far as that line may legally extend, the law perfects the title. It surely cannot be that a company must determine at its peril the extent to which its grant may go, or that a mistake in such determination works a forfeiture of all its rights to lands.

In this connection, reference may be had to the contention of the Southern Pacific Company, that it filed its map of definite location on April 3, 1871, more than a year before the filing of its map by the Atlantic and Pacific Company; that, therefore its title then attached to these lands, the same as to any other lands along its line; and that, if such title was displaced by any subsequent filing of the Atlantic and Pacific Company's map, it was only conditionally displaced, that is, displaced on condition that the Atlantic and Pacific Company should, by the final completion of its road, perfect its right thereto. But whatever title or right the Southern Pacific Company might acquire by a prior filing of its map was absolutely displaced when the Atlantic and Pacific Company's map was filed. Illy as it may accord with the common law notions of identification of tracts as essential to a valid transfer of title, it is fully settled that we are to construe these acts of Congress as laws as well as grants; that Congress intends no scramble between companies for the grasping of titles by priority of location, but that it is to be regarded as though title passes as of the date of the act, and to the company having priority of grant, and, therefore, that in the eye of the law it is now as though there never was a period of time during which any title to these lands was in the Southern Pacific. As said in the case of Mo., etc., Ry. Co. vs. Kan. Pac. Ry. Co., (97 U. S., 491, 497:)

"It is always to be borne in mind, in construing a Congressional grant, that the act by which it is made is a law as well as a conveyance, and that such effect must be given to it as will carry out the intent of Congress. That intent should not be defeated by applying to the grant the rules of the common law, which are properly applicable only to transfers between private parties. To the validity of such transfers it may be admitted that there must exist a present power of identification of the land; and that where no such power exists instruments, with words of present grant, are operative, if at all, only as contracts to convey. But the rules of the common law must yield in this, as in all other cases, to the legislative will."

So now, whatever may have been the dates of filing by the respective companies, the case stands as though the lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific had been identified in 1866, and the title had then passed, and there never was a title of any kind vested in the Southern Pacific Company.

And whatever of plausibility there might be in this suggestion of counsel, based upon the old common law rules in respect to the effect of a lack of identification upon attempted conveyances between private parties, it fails entirely because its map of definite location was not filed by the Southern Pacific Company until long after the filing by the Atlantic and Pacific Company. It is true that the bills of complaint in these cases allege that "said Southern Pacific Railroad Company accepted said grant, and on April 3, 1871, did designate the line of its said road by a plat thereof, which it on that day filed in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and did construct and complete said road in the manner and within the time prescribed, except that it did not connect with the Texas and Pacific Railroad, and on April 3, 1871, the odd sections of public land for thirty miles in width on each side of said route, to which the United States had full title, not reserved, sold, granted, appropriated, and free from all claims and rights, were, by the Department of the Interior, ordered withdrawn from sale and entry and reserved."

This allegation apparently refers by its terms to the line of definite location, as provided for in section 3 of the act of July 27, 1866, inasmuch as it uses the words of that section, to-wit, "at the time the line of said road is designated by a plat thereof." And if this were a matter vital to the case it might be necessary to require that the bill be amended to conform to the proof, though it may be remarked that the allegations in the last part of the clause quoted, in respect to the withdrawal of lands seem to indicate that the map of general route rather than that of definite location was referred to.

The distinction between the line of definite location and the general route is well known. It was clearly pointed out in the case of Buttz vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company (119 U. S., 55.) The act under consideration in that case was that of July 2, 1864 (13 Stat., 365,) making a grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The third section of that act, as the third of this, made the grant, and provided for the line of definite location. Section 6 authorized the fixing of the general route, and its language in respect to that matter is the same as that of section 6 of the act before us. It reads: "That the President of the United States shall cause the lands to be surveyed for forty miles in width on both sides of the entire line of said road, after the general route shall be fixed, and as fast as may be required by the construction of said railroad; and the odd sections of land hereby granted shall not be liable to sale on entry," etc. Referring to this matter, it was said in the opinion in that case, on pages 71 and 72: "The act of Congress not only contemplates the filing by the company, in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of a map showing the definite location of the line of its road, and limits the grant to such alternate odd sections as have not, at that time, been reserved, sold, granted or otherwise appropriated, and are free from preemption, grant, or other claims or rights; but it also contemplates a preliminary designation of the general route of the road, and the exclusion from sale, entry, or preemption of the adjoining odd sections within forty miles on each side, until the definite location is made. . . . The general route may be considered as fixed when its general course and direction are determined after an actual examination of the country or from a knowledge of it, and is designated by a line on a map showing the general features of the adjacent country and the places through or by which it will pass. The officers of the Land Department are expected to exercise supervision over the matter so as to require good faith on the part of the company in designating the general route, and not to accept an arbitrary and capricious selection of the line irrespective of the character of the country through which the road is to be constructed. When the general route of the road is thus fixed in good faith, and information thereof given to the Land Department by filing the map thereof with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or the Secretary of the Interior, the law withdraws from sale or preëmption the odd sections to the extent of forty miles on each side. The object of the law in this particular is plain; it is to preserve the land for the company to which, in aid of the construction of the road, it is granted. Although the act does not require the officers of the Land Department to give notice to the local land officers of the withdrawal of the odd sections from sale or preemption, it has been the practice of the department in such cases to formally withdraw them."

As the act of July 27, 1866, the one before us, is in these respects exactly like that of the one before the court in that case, it must be held that here, as there, Congress provided for two separate matters; one the fixing of the general route, and the other the designation of the line of definite location; and an examination of the evidence shows that the map which was filed on April 3, 1871, was simply one of general route, and therefore did not work a designation of the tracts of land to which the Southern Pacific's grant attached. As the map was filed within one month after the grant, it might be inferred that there had not been sufficient time to fix the line of definite location, though, of course, it would be possible, as counsel suggests, that the company had surveyed the line in anticipation of the grant, and the matter of time would not be decisive. But turning to the map itself, a copy of which is in evidence, we find that this is the certificate made thereon by the Southern Pacific Company:

"*To Hon. C. Delano, Secretary of the Interior, and Hon. Willis Drummond, Commissioner of General Land Office*: Please to take notice that this map is filed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in the Department of the Interior, for the purpose of designating by the heavy red line traced thereon the general route of the line of railroad, as near as may be, from a point at or near Tehachepi Pass, by way of Los Angeles, to the Texas Pacific Railroad at or near the Colorado River, adopted by the said Southern Pacific Railroad Company in pursuance of the power and authority granted to said company by the 23d section of the act of Congress of the United States, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of its road, and for other purposes,' approved March 3, 1871, and in pursuance of the provisions of the act of July 27, 1866, referred to in said 23d section, and for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the provisions of said acts of Congress. CHARLES CROCKER,

"President Southern Pacific Railroad Company."

Not only that, but upon the filing of the map, and on April 21, 1871, the Commissioner of the General Land Office sent to the receiver at Los Angeles a letter making a direction of withdrawal, in which he says, referring to this matter: "The company having filed a diagram designating the general route of said road, I herewith transmit a map showing thereon the line of route, as also the twenty and thirty-mile limits of the grant, to the line of withdrawal for the Southern Pacific Railroad under the act of 1866, and you are hereby directed to withhold from sale or location, preemption, or homestead entry all the odd-numbered sections falling within those limits."

Further, there is in evidence an exemplification of a diagram in the Land Office, showing the limits of the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific Company, with the intersecting limits of the grant to the Southern Pacific Company, on which diagram appears two lines, one traced in blue, and marked "branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad;" and the other in red, somewhat divergent therefrom, marked "Southern Pacific Railroad, definite location." Still further on, the minutes of the proceedings of meetings of the directors of the Southern Pacific road, held on April 10, September 8, and October 1, 1874, appear resolutions similar in their character, but having reference to different parts of the line between Tehachepi Pass and the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The one passed at the meeting on April 10, 1874, is in these words:

"Resolved, that the line of railroad as it has been surveyed and laid out on the map marked 'AA,' and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the northwest quarter (N.W.¼) of section three (3,) township two (2) north, range fifteen (15) west, San Bernardino base and meridian, and running thence in a southeasterly direction to the city of Los Angeles, and thence in an easterly direction to a point in the northeasterly quarter (N.E.¼) of section twenty-seven (27,) township one (1) south, range nine (9) west, San Bernardino base and meridian, being map and profile of section No. 1, Southern Pacific Railroad and telegraph line authorized by the 23d section of the Texas Pacific Railroad act, approved March 3, 1871, be, and the same is hereby, adopted as the route of said railroad between the points named.

"(Signed) J. [illegible]ILLCUTT, Secretary."

So, only at these late days was the line of definite location determined upon by the company. Of course, therefore, the map filed April 3, 1871, could not have been a map of that line, but was, as it states, only of the general route, and there was then no designation of lands to which the Southern Pacific Company's title could attach.

On the other hand, the Atlantic and Pacific Company did file its maps of definite location. This appears from the certificates thereon. In the one covering the line along the lands in controversy the chief engineer of the company certifies that E N. Robinson was a deputy engineer, and that the latter, "as shown by his field-notes, did actually survey and mark upon the ground, or cause to be surveyed and marked upon the ground, the line or route of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad," etc., as delineated upon the map; and that his acts in the premises were duly approved and accepted on behalf of the company, by himself as chief engineer. And in the further official certificate of the company it is stated that the "map shows the line or route of the said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad in the county, . . . being a part of the line or route of said railroad, as definitely fixed in compliance with said acts of Congress," etc. These maps were received and approved by the Land Department as maps of definite location. It follows that in fact the line of definite location of the Atlantic and Pacific was established, and maps thereof filed and approved before any action in that respect was taken by the Southern Pacific Company. There never was a time, therefore, at which the grant of the Southern Pacific could be said to have attached to these lands; and the plausible argument based thereon made by counsel in behalf of the Southern Pacific Company falls to the ground.

Again, it is urged that the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific having been forfeited, there is nothing now in the way of the Southern Pacific's grant attaching to these lands; that in the interpretation of rights under land grants, regard has always been had by this court to the intention of Congress; that it was the intention of Congress that these lands should pass to some company to aid in the construction of a railroad, either the Atlantic and Pacific or the Southern Pacific; that they cannot now be applied to aid in the construction of the former company's road; and that, therefore, to carry into effect the intent of Congress, they should be applied to aid in the construction of the latter company's line. We think this contention is erroneous, both as to the law and the intent of Congress. It was held in the case of Kansas Pacific Railway Company vs. Dunmeyer (113 U. S., 629,) that, where a homestead right had attached to a tract at the time of the definite location of the railway company's line, which homestead was afterward abandoned, the tract was simply restored to the public domain, and did not pass to the railway company under its grant; that the grant only attached to the lands which were the subject of grant at the time; and that the company had no interest in the question as to what afterward became of a tract which was not public land at the time its grant became fixed. On page 644 the court observed: "The right of the homestead having attached to the land it was excepted out of the grant as much as if in a deed it had been excluded from the conveyance by metes and bounds." The same doctrine was affirmed in Hastings and Dakota R. R. Co. vs. Whitney, (132 U. S., 357;) Sioux City, etc., Land Company vs. Griffey, (143 U. S., 32;) Bardon vs. Northern Pacific R. R. Co., (145 U. S., 535.)

Neither can it fairly be said that it was the intent of Congress that these lands should pass conditionally to the Southern Pacific Company. Good faith must be imputed to Congress. It cannot be supposed that Congress intended to give to the Southern Pacific Company that which it had already given to the Atlantic and Pacific Company. It knew that it had granted lands to the Atlantic and Pacific for a road to the Pacific Ocean, and that that company was then engaged in constructing its road, and proceeding with as much rapidity as other Pacific companies had done. Within little over a month from the date of this grant to the Southern Pacific Company, and on April 20, 1871, it gave to the Atlantic and Pacific Company authority to issue bonds secured by a mortgage on its road, equipment, lands, franchises, privileges, etc., (17 Stat., 19.) Congress, therefore, was expecting that the Atlantic and Pacific Company would construct its road, and, with this expectation, had no thought of giving to the Southern Pacific Company that which it had already given to the Atlantic and Pacific Company.

Further, as indicating the intent of Congress, reference may be had to the first proviso to section 3 of the act of 1866, which, by the terms of section 18 of that act, and the act of 1871, becomes one of the conditions of the grant to the Southern Pacific company. That proviso is: "Provided, that if said route shall be found upon the line of any other railroad route, to aid in the construction of which lands have been heretofore granted by the United States, as far as the routes are upon the same general line, the amount of land heretofore granted shall be deducted from the amount granted by this act." That proviso may not be technically and strictly applicable to this case, in that a road crossing another may perhaps not be said to be found upon the line of such other road, or to be upon the same general line, yet the import of this proviso is clear, to the effect that Congress was not only not intending to give to one company that which it had already given to another, but intended that lands previously granted should be definitely excepted from the later grant.

Not only that, but by section 9 of the original act it was provided "that if the Atlantic and Pacific make any breach of the conditions hereof, and allow the same to continue for upwards of one year, then, in such case, at any time hereafter, the United States may do any and all acts and things which may be needful and necessary to insure a speedy completion of the said road." In other words, the intent of Congress was that this road to the Pacific should be built; that if there was any delay on the part of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, it might itself take all needful and necessary measures to accomplish the building; and to that end, of course, use all the lands it proposed to grant therefor. Can it be supposed that this purpose of Congress was forgotten, or that its intent was changed when it made the grant to the Southern Pacific, or that it had anything in contemplation other than that after the completion of the Atlantic and Pacific road, and the appropriation of the lands along its line to aid in that construction, the Southern Pacific Company might, if it saw fit to build a road from Tehachepi Pass to the Texas and Pacific Railroad, obtain the remainder of the lands along that line?

Indeed, the intent of Congress in all railroad land grants, as has been understood and declared by this court again and again, is that such grant shall operate at a fixed time, and shall take only such lands as at that time are public lands, and therefore, grantable by Congress, and is never to be taken as a floating authority to appropriate all tracts within the specified limits which at any subsequent time may become public lands. The question is asked, supposing the Atlantic and Pacific Company had never located its line west of the Colorado River, would not these lands have passed to the Southern Pacific Company under its grant? Very likely that may be so. The language of the Southern Pacific Company's grant is broad enough to include all lands along its line, and if the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific Company had never taken effect, it may be that there is nothing which would interfere with the passage of the title to the Southern Pacific Company.

But that is a matter of result from the happening of something neither intended nor expected. While it may have been within the knowledge of Congress as among the possibilities, that result was not the purpose sought to be accomplished by this legislation. If any other than the general rule as to land grants had been intended, it is to be expected that such intention would have been clearly expressed. So when intent is to be considered, the question is whether Congress intended, the title having once vested in the Atlantic and Pacific, that the Southern Pacific Company should stand waiting to take the lands at some future time, however distant, when the Atlantic and Pacific Company's title should fail.

Again, there can be no question, under the authorities heretofore cited, that, if the act of forfeiture had not been passed by Congress, the Atlantic and Pacific could yet construct its road, and that, constructing it, its title to these lands would become perfect. No power but that of Congress could interfere with this right of the Atlantic and Pacific. No one but the grantor can raise the question of a breach of a condition subsequent. Congress, by the act of forfeiture of July 6, 1886, determined what should become of the lands forfeited. It enacted that they be restored to the public domain. The forfeiture was not for the benefit of the Southern Pacific; it was not to enlarge its grant as it stood prior to the act of forfeiture. It had given to the Southern Pacific all that it had agreed to in its original grant; and now finding that the Atlantic and Pacific was guilty of a breach of condition subsequent, it elected to enforce a forfeiture for that breach, and a forfeiture for its own benefit.

Our conclusions, therefore, are, that a valid and sufficient map of definite location of its route from the Colorado River to the Pacific Ocean was filed by the Atlantic and Pacific Company, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; that by such act the title to these lands passed, under the grant of 1866, to the Atlantic and Pacific Company, and remained held by it subject to a condition subsequent until the act of forfeiture of 1886; that by that act of forfeiture the title of the Atlantic and Pacific was retaken by the General Government, and retaken for its own benefit and not that of the Southern Pacific Company; and that the latter company has no title of any kind to these lands.

The decrees of the Circuit Court must be reversed, and the cases remanded with instructions to enter decrees for the plaintiff for the relief sought.

True copy. Test:

[Seal.] JAMES H. MCKENNEY,
Clerk Supreme Court United States.

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### OTHER DECISIONS.

**A Decision in Two Test Cases of the Same Character.**

Following is the decision, also from certified copies, in two other cases in which points not covered in the main decision, are considered:

Supreme Court of the United States—Nos. 862 and 863, October term, 1892. (862) The United States, appellant, vs. the Colton Marble and Lime Company, O. T. Dyer, —— Archibald and W. S. Wilson; (863) the United States, appellant, vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company et al. Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California. December 12, 1892.

These cases are similar in many respects to those of the United States vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company et al., just decided. The lands involved are within the granted limits of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and the indemnity limits of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and the contention on the part of the Government is, that because they were within such indemnity limits they were not of the lands granted or intended to be granted to the Southern Pacific Company. In the first, the defendants claim under the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and are charged to be committing trespasses upon the lands, and the relief sought is, as in the two prior cases, to quiet the title of the plaintiff and to restrain the trespasses. In the second, a patent has been issued, and the legal title conveyed to the railroad company, and the relief sought is the cancellation of that patent, and a decree establishing the title of the Government. In this case there is a further contention on the part of the Government, and that is that the lands were *sub judice* at the time of the definite location of the Southern Pacific Company's road, inasmuch as they were within the exterior boundaries of a Mexican land grant known as the Rancho San José, as those boundaries were marked on the surface of the ground by one of two official surveys, the accuracy of neither of which had then been determined. Decrees were entered below in favor of the defendants, dismissing the bills, from which decrees the Government has appealed to this court. (See 39 Fed. Rep., 132; 40 Id., 611; 45 Id., 596, 46 Id., 683.)

Mr. Justice Brewer delivered the opinion of the court.

The ordinary rule with respect to lands within indemnity limits is, that no title passes until selection. Where, as here, the deficiency within the granted limits is so great that all the indemnity lands will not make good the loss, it has been held, in a contest between two railroad companies, that no formal selection was necessary to give them to the one having the older grant, as against the other company. (St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company, 139 U. S., 1.) And if the Atlantic and Pacific Company had constructed its road, it would be difficult in the light of that decision to avoid the conclusion that all the lands within the indemnity limits passed to that company. But this case does not rest upon that proposition. One thing which distinguishes the grant of 1871 to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company from most, if not all other, land grants, is the proviso somewhat considered in the opinion in the former cases, and which reads: "Provided, however, that this section shall in no way affect or impair the rights, present or prospective, of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, or any other railroad company."

What is the significance of this proviso? Without it, certainly, the Southern Pacific, its grant being of later date, would be postponed to the Atlantic and Pacific; and on the filing by each company of a map of definite location, the title to the lands within the granted limits would vest in the Atlantic and Pacific Company, to the total and absolute exclusion of all claims on the part of the Southern Pacific. The proviso, therefore, was without significance in respect to such lands. It in no manner strengthened the title of the Atlantic and Pacific, and took nothing away from the Southern Pacific. Yet it cannot be supposed that this proviso was meaningless, and that Congress intended nothing by it. Carefully inserted, in a way to distinguish this grant from ordinary later and conflicting grants, it must be held that Congress meant by it to impose limitations and restrictions different from those generally imposed in such cases, and it in substance declared that the Southern Pacific Company should not in any event take lands to which any other company had at the time a present or prospective right. As it could have no effect upon the lands within the granted limits, it must have been intended to have some effect upon those within the indemnity limits, they being the only lands upon which it could operate.

What were the prospective rights of the Atlantic and Pacific Company? Of course it could not be known at the time of the passage of the later act exactly where the lines of the two companies would be located, and where the point of crossing would be. Neither could it then be known that there would be any deficiency in the granted lands at the point of crossing, or that, if such deficiency existed, it would require all the indemnity lands to make good the loss. It might well be assumed that very likely the Atlantic and Pacific would be called upon to select from the indemnity lands a portion sufficient to make good the deficiency in the granted limits. That right of selection was a prospective right, and if it was to be fully exercised, no adverse title could be created to any lands within the indemnity limits. Suppose, for instance, that it should turn out that only half of the indemnity lands were necessary to make good the deficiency, and that one-half of such lands were well watered and valuable, while the remainder were arid and comparatively valueless, obviously the right of selection would be seriously impaired if it were limited to only the arid and valueless tracts. In fact, every withdrawal of lands from the aggregate of those from which selection could be made would more or less impair the value of the right of selection. The only way in which force can be given to this proviso is to hold that the indemnity lands of the Atlantic and Pacific were exempted from the grant to the Southern Pacific, for, if not exempted, the former company's prospective right of selection would be to that extent impaired. It must be borne in mind that these lands were in the granted limits of the Southern Pacific, and that they are not lands in respect to which that company would have a right of selection, and might defer the exercise of that right until such a time as suited it. Being within the granted limits of the Southern Pacific, all its rights thereto vested at once, at the time of the filing of the map of definite location, and were not and could not be added to after that time; everything it could have in those lands it had then, and at that time there was an existing prospective right on the part of the Atlantic and Pacific Company to make a selection. That prospective right would be impaired by the transfer of the title of a single tract to the Southern Pacific. Hence, it follows that the title to none of these indemnity lands passed or could pass to the Southern Pacific Company.

In this aspect of the case it becomes necessary to inquire whether the lands described in the second case were *sub judice* or not. If they were *sub judice*, they could not pass to either company; and if they were not, the Atlantic and Pacific's prospective right of selection prevented the passing of title to the Southern Pacific.

The decrees in both cases will be reversed and the cases remanded with instructions to enter decrees in favor of the government for the relief sought.

True copy. Test:

[Seal] JAMES H. MCKENNEY,
Clerk Supreme Court United States.

**Not from a Financial Standpoint.**

"I do not recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from a financial standpoint, for we have others in stock on which we make a larger profit," says Al. Maggini, a prominent druggist of Braddock, Pa., "but because many of our customers have spoken of it in the highest praise. We sell more of it than of any similar preparation we have in the store." For sale by John Beckwith & Son, druggists, No. 303 North Main street.

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# THE COURTS.

## Another Supreme Court Opinion Received for Filing.

### An Important Pomona Case Decided by Judge Clark.

### Several Nice Legal Questions to Be Passed Upon.

**Two Indictments Returned by the Grand Jury—Short Work Made of a Man Who Purchased Stolen Property—Court Notes.**

The decision of the Supreme Court affirming the order in the case of Kennedy (appellant) vs. the California Savings Bank et al. (respondents), an appeal from an order dissolving an attachment from San Diego county, was received for filing in this city by Deputy Clerk Ashmore yesterday.

The action is upon certificates of deposit, issued to plaintiff by defendant, the California Savings Bank, a corporation, in which the other defendants are the stockholders, and the relief demanded is for a judgment for the amount of money represented by such certificates, and against each of the defendants, for the proportionate part thereof, for which he is liable as a stockholder.

The motion to dissolve the attachment was made by the defendant Havermale alone, and was upon the ground, first, that said action is upon a statutory liability, and not upon a contract; second, that the writ of attachment in its statement of plaintiff's demand against him is not in conformity with the complaint, and the order is affirmed upon the latter ground by the court.

IMPORTANT POMONA CASE DECIDED.

Judge Clark rendered his decision yesterday in the case of the First National Bank of Pomona vs. E. D. Rice et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage, ordering a decree drawn in accordance with the following opinion:

On January 10, 1887, the premises were conveyed by M. L. Clarke to the defendant, Rice. In payment the said defendant, Rice, executed three promissory notes in sums of $3000, $5000 and $10,000 respectively, and, at the same time, executed a mortgage to secure the payment of the same. The two first notes have been paid. On July 2, 1887, the notes and mortgage were assigned by the said M. L. Clarke to one Stoddard Jess, and he, on July 16, 1887, assigned the same to plaintiff. After the conveyance from said Clarke to said Rice, viz: on February 19, 1887, the latter conveyed to the San Bernardino and Los Angeles Railway Company, the predecessor in interest of the defendant, the Southern California Railway Company, a portion of said land for railway and depot purposes. The deed is one of grant, recites a consideration of $1 and other good and valuable consideration, and after describing the land conveyed proceeds: "And it is made a condition of this grant as to both the strips of land herein described that the said San Bernardino and Los Angeles Railway Company is to construct, maintain and operate its railroad over and upon the strips of land hereinbefore described, and that said railway company is to build and maintain its principal depot for the Pomona section of the country upon the land described between stations 1326 and 1336, on line X, per railroad survey; said railroad to be constructed within ninety days and said depot building within six months, else this conveyance and all rights thereunder to be void and of no effect, and said railroad company to be amenable and held for reasonable damages," etc. It was not alleged or proven that the condition of the deed was not complied with. There was evidence that the $1 consideration had not in fact been paid. After the execution of this deed, and by various conveyances and mesne conveyances, the balance of the premises mortgaged came to the defendant J. L. Howland. The question presented is one of marshaling the assets, each of said defendants, the Southern California Railway Company and the said Howland, claiming that the land conveyed to the other should be first sold to satisfy the mortgage debt. The general rule is that where the land is subject to a mortgage or other incumbrance, and a portion thereof is sold by the owner; the mortgagee being then a creditor with two funds, must proceed primarily against the fund or property remaining in the grantor, his equity being regarded as inferior to that of his grantee. And it follows that as between purchasers of different parcels, each purchaser in time succeeds to the equities of the grantor, and as between them the land is therefor chargeable in the inverse order of its alienation. If, however, a conveyance be made without valuable consideration, the equities of the grantee are not regarded as superior to those of the grantor, or, at least, are regarded as inferior to those of other grantees whose grants rest upon a valuable consideration.

This rule is recognized by section 2899 of the Civil Code, which reads: "When one has a lien upon several things and other persons have subordinate liens upon, or interests in, some, but not all, of the same things, the person having the prior lien, if he can do so without risk of loss to himself or injustice to other persons, must resort to the property in the following order on demand of any party interested: 1. To the things which have not been transferred since the prior lien was created. 2. To the things which have been so transferred without a valuable consideration. 3. To the things which have been so transferred for a valuable consideration in the inverse of the transfer."

Applying this rule, it would require that the property of the defendant Howland should be first sold, unless the conveyance to the San Bernardino and Los Angeles Railway Company was, as urged by defendant, made without consideration. I do not think this contention is supported. The deed recites that the grant was made upon a consideration of $1. That this was not, in fact, paid does not make the deed a deed of gift, or the grantee a volunteer. A liability to pay the sum specified was thereby created, and that would constitute a valuable consideration.

Moreover, I am of the opinion that the conditions of the deed, i. e., to lay the track and construct "their principal depot for the Pomona section of the country," at a certain point, would constitute a valuable consideration and would prevent the grantee from being regarded as a volunteer as against the grantor or his subsequent grantees with notice. I think the usual rule should be followed and the land sold in the inverse order of its alienation. Decree is ordered accordingly.

CONVICTED IN SHORT ORDER.

Charles Peterson appeared before Judge Smith and a jury in Department One of the Superior Court, yesterday morning, for trial upon the charge of having knowingly received stolen property from a boy named Joe Bellisle on November 20 last, and was convicted in short order, the entire proceedings only occupying the time of the court for an hour and a half.

The jurors selected to try the case were: J. Q. Adams, J. H. Barnhill, O. Cheesbrough, L. C. Clark, P. F. Cogswell, W. Dockstader, I. V. Draper, N. H. Hughes, I. B. Lawrence, W. Rector, C. A. Robinson and D. H. Turner.

The only witnesses examined were L. B. Cohn, the pawnbroker, and his son, A. B. Cohn, who were called for the prosecution. Their testimony was to the effect that on November 20 last defendant presented himself at Cohn's pawnbroking shop and offered to sell the first-named witness a pistol. When questioned regarding it, defendant said that he was a sheepherder and had frequently used the weapon. A close inspection revealed the fact that the pistol was a new one and had never been used, and this awakened Cohn's suspicions. Young Cohn then suggested that it resembled one of several pistols which had been stolen from their store shortly before, and by means of bullying defendant they learned that he had received the weapon from a boy, Joe Bellisle, who was across the street. Both were then arrested, and the matter resulted in the Bellisle boy being committed to the Whittier Reform school. His deposition was then read to the jury, by which it was shown that Peterson knew the pistol had been stolen when Bellisle asked him to sell it, and as the defendant offered no testimony this closed the case. The jury, after a deliberation of twenty minutes, returned into court at 11:35 o'clock with a verdict of conviction, whereupon the defendant was ordered to appear for sentence on Wednesday next.

TWO INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

The grand jury made a partial report to Judge Smith in Department One yesterday morning, returning two indictments, one of which was against William Paul, who is already under indictment for illegal registration, and is out on bail. The nature of the second indictment could not, however, be ascertained, as the person against whom it was returned has not, as yet been arrested. A bench warrant was ordered issued for his arrest by the Court, with bail fixed in the sum of $1000.

**Court Notes.**

Claude L. Hill appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning for rearraignment upon the two charges of embezzlement preferred against him by Robert Brinkley, and was allowed until Tuesday next in which to plead thereto.

The defendant in the case of A. L. King vs. A. N. King, an action to recover $600 upon a promissory note, having allowed the matter to go by default, Judge Clark yesterday morning ordered judgment for the plaintiff therein, as prayed for.

When the case of E. H. Lemmert vs. M. M. Morrison et al. came up for hearing on appeal, in Department Three yesterday morning, the defendants asked and obtained leave to amend their answer, whereupon plaintiff asked for a continuance, claiming that he was not ready to proceed to trial. The matter was accordingly passed for the session, the costs being taxed to the defendants.

The trial of the damage suit instituted by J. J. Wilson against the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company, which has been pending before Judge Van Dyke and a jury in Department Four for the past week, was concluded yesterday, the jury, to whom the matter was submitted at 4:30 o'clock, returning a sealed verdict several hours later.

Owing to the delicate condition of plaintiff's wife the trial of the damage suit instituted by Ira L. Jones against Dr. K. D. Wise was postponed by Judge Shaw yesterday until March 7 next.

Mrs. Minnie Lynch, better known as Lulu Martell, was granted a decree by Judge Wade yesterday afternoon, divorcing her from her husband upon the ground of extreme cruelty, by default. The parties were married in San Francisco in 1888, but the defendant, who is a sailor, brutally ill-treated his wife, who earns her living as a variety actress, every time he came ashore.

**New Suits.**

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Petition of E. E. Nold for the admission to probate of the will of Eliza Johnston, deceased, who died at Socorro, N. M., on December 25, leaving real and personal property here valued at $8000.

Petition of Sebastian Cerelli for special letters of administration to the estate of Giovanna Zeni, deceased, who died on December 28, leaving a bakery business on North Main street.

George H. Smith et al. vs. Arthur Gayford et al., suit to recover from defendants, as individual stockholders, their pro rata of $2007.60, the amount of a judgment against the Santa Monica Wharf and Terminal Railway Company.

Savings Bank of Southern California vs. San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad Company, suit to foreclose a mortgage of $10,000.

Savings Bank of Southern California vs. G. H. Bonebrake et al., suit to recover $10,000 on a note.

**The Pursuit of Kid.**

Kid, the renegade Apache, is still at large. At the army headquarters yesterday news was anxiously awaited from the pursuing parties, it being expected that word might arrive at any moment telling of the capture of the blood-thirsty Indian, so close was the chase supposed to have been, from the accounts received on the two days previous. The fact that numerous scouting parties are known to be scattered about throughout the region toward which Kid is heading, leads the officers to believe that the renegade's chances of escape are now very small, indeed. A late dispatch came in from San Carlos last evening, stating that no word had been received from the troops in pursuit, but that the chase was still presumably a hot one.

**The Supervisors.**

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, the petition of Joaquin Bot for permission to move his fence into the road near his house was refused.

Several deeds for rights-of-way for roads were presented, accepted and recorded.

The petition of the Ganahl Bros., for a franchise at San Pedro for a wharf, was set for hearing on January 7 next.

CON
STIPATION.

Afflicts half the American people yet there is only one preparation of Sarsaparilla that acts on the bowels and reaches this important trouble, and that is Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It relieves it in 24 hours, and an occasional dose prevents return. We refer, by permission, to C. E. Elkington, 125 Locust Avenue, San Francisco; J. H. Brown, Petaluma, Cal.; H. S. Winn, Geary Court, S.F., and hundreds of others who have used it in constipation. One letter is a sample of hundreds. Elkington, writes: "I have been for years subject to bilious headaches and constipation. Have been so bad for a year back have had to take a physic every other night or else I would have a headache. One bottle of J. V. S., put me in splendid shape. It positively controls constipation."

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

As J. V. S. is positively the only Sarsaparilla compounded to control constipation, insist on Joy's and don't be talked into taking any other.

[Contributions of a practical character are invited to this department; also inquiries on matters of interest to the rural population, replies to which, from those whose experience enables them to throw light on the subject, are solicited. Write as briefly as possible, and on one side of the paper only. Address matter for publication: THE TIMES—Agricultural Editor.]

## Co-operation Among Fruit-growers.

There is probably no branch of industry to which the principle of coöperation can be so effectually applied as to that of preparing and marketing fruits. The small grower, who depends on marketing his perishable product in a fresh state, for whatever price he can get, runs much risk. A temporary glut in the market or a combination of buyers may reduce his profits to a minimum. By coöperation among a number of small growers it is possible, at very small expense to each, to establish canning and drying works, to grade the fruit, establishing a brand which will have a fixed value among buyers, and to sell the product to the best advantage.

Two such "neighborhood associations" are in successful operation in Santa Clara county, and others are being formed in different parts of the State. When enough of these coöperative organizations have been formed in a section, they can affiliate, with a central office, whereby much good may be effected in establishing grades, reaching markets, etc.

It is true that the combination of Southern California orange-growers, known as the Fruit-Growers' Union, was not successful last year, but this was mainly owing to the demoralized condition of the market. On a previous occasion, several years ago, they succeeded thoroughly in placing the industry on a sound basis. The Riverside orange-growers effected a combination last week under the title of the "Orange-growers' Protective Association." The raisin-growers of the State are also combining as the "California State Raisin-growers' Association." In handling deciduous fruits, olives and lemons, which need preparation for the market, there is more necessity for the application of this principle than in the case of oranges.

In no portion of the State are such movements so feasible as here, in the South, where, within an area of a few miles, may be found hundreds of small, productive tracts. Of course, it must be anticipated that the buyers and commission men will not warmly approve of such methods, but the grower does not exist for the benefit of the middleman. THE TIMES considers this subject one of the most important with which our horticulturists have to deal, and will recur to it from time to time.

## The Orange Crop.

Unless some unforeseen calamity should occur, the present orange crop of Southern California will far exceed in magnitude that of any previous year. While seedlings are a little light, the navel trees are loaded down as they never were before. The wind of two weeks ago did some damage in portions of the San Gabriel Valley, and there was some damage by frost at Riverside, but the total loss from these two causes will certainly not aggregate more than 4 per cent. of the entire crop, which is variously estimated at from 5000 to 7500 carloads. We incline to the belief that it will be nearer the latter than the former figure, always, of course, providing that there is no further damage from the elements. The crop of last year was a failure, the shipments amounting to about twenty-eight hundred carloads, half of which should never have gone forward. In 1890-91 4600 carloads are reported to have been shipped. A large area of groves planted in 1886 and 1887, which were only just coming into bearing two years ago, are this year bearing heavily, while many thousands of trees planted in 1888 will yield a fair crop, and even the immense planting of 1889 will add something to the total. Add to this the increased yield of groves planted previous to 1886, and the extra heavy yield of all navel trees this season, and it is safe to reckon on an increase of 50 per cent. over 1890-91, which would give 6900 carloads, or, allowing for the damage above referred to, 6625 carloads, which is probably about the number that the present crop will aggregate. If there is any difference, it is more likely to be over than under this figure.

The season was earlier this year than ever before known, the first carload leaving Riverside November 27. Oranges shipped so early are not, however, likely to attract epicures. Little has yet been done in Eastern shipments, most of the oranges sold having gone to northern points. Shipping houses are, so far, generally handling fruit on commission. The Earl Fruit Company reports having paid for 2748 boxes of Riverside navels $3.50 f.o.b. in Riverside, netting the growers $2.80 per box, after deducting for boxing and commission; also, for 1027 boxes of Riverside seedlings, an average of $2.25 per box f.o.b., netting the growers $1.67. These are excellent prices for the opening of the season.

It is an encouraging fact that not only is the crop large this year, but the quality is also first-class.

## The Olive.

There are fashions in fruits, as well as in bonnets. Just now the reigning favorites among Southern California growers appear to be the olive and the lemon. A very large number of each of these varieties will be planted the coming season, the capacity of nurseries being taxed to the utmost. Both these noble fruits are fully worthy of the attention which is being given to them.

It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of olive culture. Lands which produce the olive have been proverbially rich. It is this fruit alone which enables Italy to keep its place among the great powers of Europe.

One advantage of olive culture is that the tree will thrive almost anywhere in this section, except on the low, moist bottom lands. There are thousands of acres of hill land, at present of little value, which might thus be made to yield a handsome income within a few years.

In this issue John S. Calkins of Pomona, one of the leading olive men of the State, has a few interesting words to say on the subject to TIMES readers.

## What to Plant Between Trees.

One of the first problems which confronts the man of small means who plants an orchard in Southern California is what he shall plant between his trees, to yield an income until they are in bearing. Some growers are averse to planting anything, alleging that it injures the trees, but, while the trees are young, the practice is common and permissible, provided fertilization is not neglected and the crop is not planted too near the trees. Many horticulturists in this section cover the expense of cultivation, and make a living besides, from crops thus grown between orchard rows.

The most common crops to grow in this manner are corn, barley, potatoes and berries. Some object to the shade cast by corn on the young trees. Mrs. Strong of Whittier substituted pampas grass for corn in her walnut orchard, with great success. As in most other branches of horticulture, there is much difference of opinion among practical men as to the desirability or otherwise of various crops for this purpose. A Pomona grower says long experience has shown him that corn and grain are injurious when grown between trees, while potatoes, beans, peas, melons, tomatoes, pumpkins and peanuts are to be recommended, especially peanuts. One drawback which this horticulturist forgot to mention, however, is that peanuts, like other root crops, and melons, attract that obnoxious pest, the gopher.

The question is an important one, involving, as it sometimes does, the issue of success or failure on the part of horticulturists who commence with small means. THE TIMES will be glad to hear from those whose experience enables them to throw any interesting light on the subject.

## Plant Windbreaks.

The damage done to orange groves, in a limited section of the San Gabriel Valley, by the recent windstorm, again emphasizes the great importance of planting windbreaks for citrus orchards. It is evident that we must expect these heavy blows from time to time, and it is best to be prepared for them. They would scarcely be noticed in a region where gales are common, but, coming at a time when the orange trees are loaded with heavy fruit, they are able to accomplish much damage within a few hours, not only by blowing fruit from the trees, but by pricking and bruising much that remains.

Once again it has been shown, on this occasion, that orchards protected by windbreaks escaped with little or no injury. Many horticulturists say they cannot spare the space taken up by a row of eucalyptus trees. The question for them to decide is whether it is better to give up a row of orange trees, or to lose a considerable proportion of their crop every year or two, besides being in constant anxiety whenever the wind blows hard, in winter. A row of gum trees on one side—or at the most two sides—of the grove is all that is necessary. A solid shelter is not needed, in fact, it is a drawback, as the wind sweeps over and forms an eddy on the other side. What is wanted is to break up and deflect the air current. Even a wire netting, with open mesh, has been successfully used for this purpose.

It is true that the eucalyptus is a ravenous feeder, as are all such rapidly-growing trees, but by proper fertilization shallow rooted crops may be grown near the trees. Then again the trimmings of the trees will save the fuel bill of the horticulturist, which, in this section, is often a heavy item.

## Hints to Olive Planters.

*Written for the Times.*

TRANSPLANTING.—Contract for your trees before the planting season opens. Have them shipped to you in January or February. If there is a dry wind prevailing when they reach you, put them in a sheltered place, and when it ceases unpack and plant them. Use a little water from a bucket to settle the soil about their roots. Set stakes opposite the windward side and tie the trees to it.

If you expect to receive straight trees, like the prune or peach, you may be disappointed when you unpack them, as a large percentage of them may be unshapely and straggling; but it is the nature of the tree to grow that way. They will become shapely in the course of a year or two if they are not pruned too much. To transplant olive trees so that they will live it is necessary to handle them when they are dormant. In general they are in that condition from the middle of December to the end of February; in some years to the middle of March. Many failures have resulted from planting olive trees after new growth had commenced. Most planters do not seem to know the advantages of early planting, but suppose the spring months the proper season for setting the trees. By digging them before new growth commences and heeling them in they may be kept dormant and planted during the spring months.

PRUNING.—If the trees were not trimmed before shipment, the side branches should be shortened in with a view to counterbalance the loss of roots in digging. After this the trees will need little or no pruning until they come into bearing, which is generally in three or four years, when it may be necessary to thin out some of the smaller inside branches, shaping the trees like a goblet, thus admitting the rays of the sun into the interior of the trees. They do not bear very well unless they have plenty of large limbs, and too many of these should not be removed.

AGE TO PLANT.—Trees may be obtained from the nurseries from one to two or three years of age. The one-year-old trees can be dug without much loss of roots, and hence sooner recover from the shock of removal than older ones. Many have planted yearling trees with marked success, and some planters prefer them to those of any other age, aside from their cost, which is about one-half that of two-year-olds. In the line of propagating trees, I have success in setting out little olive plants two or three inches long, taken from the glass-covered houses and planted out in nursery rows in open ground. When planted the tops are dormant, but the roots are so tender they may be easily shaken off; this work is done during the spring, summer and autumn months. Those planted in spring attain a growth of one to two feet the first year. Olive trees are very slow in starting to grow after being transplanted, and the larger the tree the slower the start. It often happens that large trees do not make any visible growth the first year after removal.

SOIL.—Trees are bearing equally well in adobe, in clay and in light soils, and it may be assumed that California soils in general are well adapted to olive culture, being rich in lime and potash, two essential constituents, excepting, of course, low wet lands and those strongly impregnated with black alkali. A reliable authority asserts that our soils are so eminently fitted for the purpose that, if the fruit of the olive tree is made into oil and all refuse returned to the land from the outset, it will need no other fertilizer, if the soil is a fairly good one. But if pickles are made, then potash and nitrogen should be applied.

JOHN S. CALKINS.

Pomona, December 23, 1892.

## Cold Storage for Fruit Producers.

[Rural New Yorker.]

Great Strides have been made in the transportation of perishable products, but greater are imminent. The quantity of California fruit brought East is annually increasing, and the cost decreasing. Recent inventions promise still further reductions. A car recently completed, it is claimed, will not only do the work better, but at less than a quarter the cost of the old refrigerator cars. Ice is used in connection with some patented refrigerant, and it is claimed that three tons of ice will maintain the necessary temperature for a month without further attention after the tanks are filled. The temperature may also be varied to suit, but maintained at any desired point, between 10° above zero and the freezing point. Most perishable fruits that are now sent any distance must be picked before fully ripe, and the quality is thereby impaired. This inventor claims that strawberries and equally perishable fruits may be picked in Florida or California when fully ripe, and deposited in our markets in just as good condition as when picked. Salmon are now brought from Oregon and Washington waters, but the expense is often in the neighborhood of ten to twelve cents per pound, while this inventor claims to be able to lay them down in New York or Boston for 2 cents, besides being in much better condition. Several cars have been completed, and practical trials will be made. If the claims of the inventor are sustained, it will cause a revolution in this class of trade, and will render still more formidable the competition against the Eastern grower. One compensating circumstance is that considerable time must elapse before sufficient cars can be completed to bring large quantities; meanwhile enterprising growers must be preparing to meet the competition.

## Orchard Extension.

[Correspondence Riverside Reflex.]

Appearances indicate that the present season will be one of the greatest for tree planting that California has ever known. The activity is not being confined to any particular line of fruit, but every kind is having a run according to locality. One of the best signs for the future that accompanies the present demand is that planters are beginning to discriminate as to what, why and where they will plant. The day for indiscriminate planting is gone forever, and in the future we will be mostly spared the sight of dead trees, in localities and under conditions by which they ought never have been planted. Now-a-days an intending purchaser goes carefully over his locality to find out just what will best succeed. He knows in a general way that deciduous fruits are largely grown up in the northern part of the State; that prunes are a specialty of the San José Valley; that raisins succeed well in the San Joaquin Valley, walnuts in the lower San Gabriel and Santa Ana valleys, and oranges in the upper valley of the Santa Ana. Knowing these facts, the intending planter can easily inform himself under which conditions the best results are produced, and can then proceed with confidence that his efforts will be reasonably rewarded.

Much of the time and money expended in the early days in Riverside and elsewhere was to a great extent thrown away as far as immediate gain was concerned; and the only compensating advantage was that the experience gained was useful in future efforts. And now the tree-planter comes along, knowing just what he is going to do. He can even, to a great extent, approximately estimate his future income; and we may very confidently anticipate that the fruit-grower in California will be as prosperous as the fruit-grower in France, Spain or Italy.

## A Neglected Citrus Fruit.

A variety of citrus fruit which has been altogether overlooked by our horticulturists is the citron, a tree that is certainly deserving of more attention. Stray specimens of the tree are found here and there in this section, and small samples of the peel, of excellent quality, have been prepared for the market. The tree is similar in character to the orange and lemon, flourishing wherever those trees grow. The market for citron peel is very large, at high prices. It is used in cakes, confections, etc. Bishop & Co., of this city, have put up some fine amber colored, almost transparent citron, for which a local grocery house gets 10 cents a pound more than for the imported article. O. M. Morris of Rialto, who has several hundred citron trees in nursery, informs THE TIMES that he will plant a small tract this season, so as to give the tree a thorough trial. The result will be watched with interest, as it promises to open yet another field in our already much-diversified horticultural industry.

## The Florida Orange Crop.

A correspondent of the Pomona Progress, writing from Orlando, Fla., says: "The Florida orange crop is not the large one that you read about in the newspapers. Reports of the great quantity of oranges grown in this State have been circulated in California in order to bear the market there. I have been an orange-grower here for years, and have a personal acquaintance with nearly every orange-grower within a radius of sixty miles of Orlando. So I know what I am talking about when I say that the Florida yield of oranges this season is 30 per cent. less than an average yield during the time I have been in business. I have talked with over forty orange-growers in this section who have unusually short crops. The cause of the shortage is the drouth last March, April and May, and the poor provision for irrigation, which the people of Southern California have reduced to a science and to a usefulness for the fruit-grower. Don't let the California fruit-buyers bear the markets for your producers this season."

## "The Organized Bear."

The Florida Agriculturist applies the above designation to an organization whose object is to buy the Florida orange crop for less than it is worth. This letter was received by the Agriculturist:

You should warn your citizens against a combination of orange buyers who are scattered all over the orange belt, to cry down the price of fruit. You will find stationed at DeLand buyers whose whole time is occupied in warning off purchasers from other cities, telling them that everything is bought up, etc., when they know that what they say is false. You should expose this fraud on the community, when it is a known fact that the fruit on all the large groves in and around DeLand is yet for sale.

"It has been a notorious fact," says the Agriculturist, "that many buyers have come to DeLand with the expectation and intention of buying large quantities of fruit, but, after remaining a short time and consulting buyers already in 'possession of the field,' they left without transacting any business."

This is nice business for men to be in, though it is practiced in smaller ways all over the land.

## Farmers Combining.

[Anaheim Gazette.]

The farmers of Placentia and Fullerton have done an exceedingly wise thing in organizing a farmers' union for the disposal of farm produce in bulk. They have on hand some seventy-five acres of cabbage, which will be ready for delivery early next month, and by advertisement elsewhere in this issue they call for bids for the purchase of the same. Agents for commission houses have been among them offering $15 per ton, but no sales have been effected at that price. Good cabbage ought to bring at least $20 per ton, and we hope our farmer friends will get every cent of it. There is no reason why the middlemen should reap the bulk of the farmer's profit, and the union does not propose they shall do so in future.

## HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

The olive thrives on volcanic soil.

Seedling peach pits are generally preferred for seed.

Much thinning of fruit may be saved by judicious pruning.

There are about twenty million growing deciduous fruit trees in California.

The estimated crop of Italian citrus fruits for this year is 12,500,000 boxes.

Mandarin oranges from Japan have been on sale in Los Angeles during the past week.

It is the height of folly to buy trees from foreign nurserymen, of whom you know nothing, merely because the trees are cheap.

Some orchardists keep their trees so busy trying to recover from the injury of excessive pruning that the trees have no time to produce fruit.

The prune market of this country is largely influenced by the apple crop of the Eastern States. Plenty of dried apples, a low price for prunes, and *vice versa.*

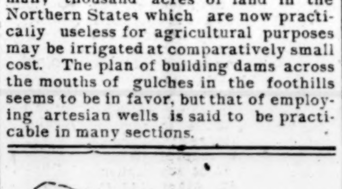
In France the rule is to propagate prunes from suckers, which is a bad system. Even under this system, however, and in exhausted soils, the life of a prune tree is from 25 to 50 years.

The Northern Citrus Fair will be held in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, beginning January 10 and continuing until February 11, 1893. A prize of $1000 is offered for the county making the best display.

O. M. Morris of Rialto informs THE TIMES that a seedling orange tree on his place bore and matured an orange within twenty months from the time the seed was planted, having been in bloom when transplanted from the seed bed. This is believed to be the earliest on record.

Horticultural Commissioner Jones of San Diego reports the following nursery stock in that portion of the county between Fallbrook and the Mexican line: Citrus trees, budded nursery stock, 1 and 2 years old and ready for market; orange trees, 95,250; lemons, 341,905; seedlings in the nursery, 1,797,000; seedlings in the seed bed, 1,123,500; grape fruit, 1750; also deciduous trees, 156,850, and the same in dormant bud, 100,000.

The droughts in Northern Mexico have put the farmers of that region to considering the practicability of irrigation, and it has been ascertained that many thousand acres of land in the Northern States which are now practically useless for agricultural purposes may be irrigated at comparatively small cost. The plan of building dams across the mouths of gulches in the foothills seems to be in favor, but that of employing artesian wells is said to be practicable in many sections.




## Sheep for Mutton.

With the extension of the horticultural industry in Southern California, the sheep men, who, a few years ago, overran this section, have been crowded further and further back. It is only a question of a short time before sheep raising on open ranges will be a thing of the past in Southern California. That does not mean, however, that sheep will not be raised. The industry will assume a new form, under which more money will probably be made than by the present hap-hazard system. Improved breeds of sheep will be raised, for mutton, and stall fed. During the winter months mutton is very high in price here, and the profits of this industry, which has been so far unaccountably neglected, will be large. There is no reason why a few fine sheep should not be kept on every farm, as is the custom in many of the Western States. Hitherto, sheep have only been bred in Southern California for wool, the mutton being a secondary consideration, and poor in quality. E. J. Baldwin recently imported six ewes and two lambs of the celebrated Shropshire variety, from which he will breed. The bucks weighed, when imported, 228 and 196 pounds, respectively. There is a great future for the sheep industry in Southern California, under the new system.

## Light Shoes for Horses.

[American Agriculturist.]

Horses are commonly made to carry too heavy shoes. The shoe is designed merely to protect the hoof, and the lighter it can be made and still serve its purpose, the better for the horse. Horses that are devoted to farm work and on land where there are few or no stones, may dispense with shoes, except while the ground is frozen. This would be of great advantage to the horse, to say nothing of the saving in the horseshoer's bill. But most horses require shoeing, and the shoes worn are heavy iron ones. Steel shoes can be made lighter, will wear longer, and the first cost is not so much more that it need prevent their being used. Light horses and driving horses should always use them. For horses of 1100 pounds weight, and with well-shaped, upright feet, the fore shoes should weight about one pound each, and the hind ones twelve ounces. If four ounces are added to each shoe, let us see what a difference it will make. In plowing, cultivating, mowing, reaping and many other farm operations, a horse will walk from ten to twenty miles a day, and advances about four feet at a step. At each step the horse lifts half a pound extra on its two feet, or 666 pounds in every mile. In a day's work of fifteen miles the horse would lift 9900 pounds extra, or nearly five tons. If the force required to lift this five tons of iron could be expended in the work the horse is doing, much more could be accomplished. In the light of these facts, is it any wonder that when young horses begin to wear shoes they soon become leg-weary, have their step shortened and acquire a slower walking gait?

## Feeding Beet Pulp.

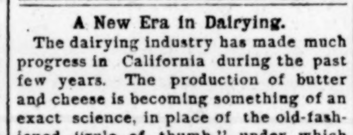
As beet-sugar factories multiply in Southern California, the fattening of stock raised on distant ranges will become an important industry. At the Chino ranch thousands of lean Arizona kine have been made fit for a king's palate during the past year. Mr. Gird has fed these cattle pulp which has been at least sixty days in silo mixed with chopped hay in the ratio of about five pounds of chopped hay to sixty or seventy pounds of siloed pulp. There will be stock yards and dairies in connection with all beet sugar factories.

## Live Stock Notes.

At the eighth annual meeting of the Angora Goat Breeders' Association, recently held in Sacramento, a resolution was adopted requesting the secretary of Agriculture to present to the Cabinet the subject of negotiating with the Turkish government for its permit to an importation of one hundred and fifty or two hundred Angora goats to this country.

The new packing-house of the Cudahy Company, in Los Angeles, will create a fine market for Southern California hogs, at good prices.

The stock-raisers of this part of the county could furnish the stock for loading several carloads of horses for shipment. The attempt to find a market in some State beyond the Rocky Mountains should be made. No country on earth can raise horses cheaper than this. Our pastures will feed more per acre, and it costs but a little for shelter. What is needed is a market where the horses can be disposed of and give breeders room for further breeding. Some sort of organization should be formed to seek and find a market.—[Hanford Sentinel.




## A New Era in Dairying.

The dairying industry has made much progress in California during the past few years. The production of butter and cheese is becoming something of an exact science, in place of the old-fashioned "rule of thumb," under which almost as many different grades and qualities of butter and cheese were produced as there were owners of cows. Land has been made to produce more and cows have been bred up to a higher standard of milk and butter yield. Devices have been introduced to get more of the butter into cash and less into skimmed milk and buttermilk. A few years ago first-class California cheese was a rarity: now much that is made here compares favorably with the Eastern article.

## Rules for Dairymen.

E. W. Steele, a Central California dairyman who has devoted much study to the subject of scientific butter making, gives the following as the "ten commandments of the model dairyman:"

1. Feed up, breed up and weed out your herd to a 300-pound average standard.
2. Commence the dairy season in September.
3. Feed every day, all the cows will consume without wasting, of a well-balanced ration.
4. Give the cows full advantage of the best pasturage at your command.
5. Let the cows dry up at the beginning of the summer season when the feed does, that they may begin milking in good condition in September.
6. Never let a cow get poor.
7. Manage to keep your cows in milk for about ten months.
8. Raise calves in the barn on a well-balanced ration adapted to age, and have them ready to wean when the grass is at its best in the Spring.
9. Feed your cows a heavy grain ration at the time of year when butter is highest, and you can get best pay for your feed.
10. Save all your butter by improved appliances.

## Dairy Notes.

The Chino dairy contains 225 cows now being milked, and manufactures about eighty pounds of butter per day. In the spring the output of butter ranges from 125 to 150 pounds per day.

The eastern dairyman, with long and cold winters, rendering much feed necessary, and paying heavy freight on his product, successfully competes with California dairymen. How is this? "Cheap labor" cannot make all the difference.

It is estimated that dairymen who keep poor cows, milk one-quarter of their cows at a positive loss, and one-third at no profit.

In preparing ensilage for cows, the eastern custom is to cut corn just as it begins to glaze, and grain when it is in the dough.

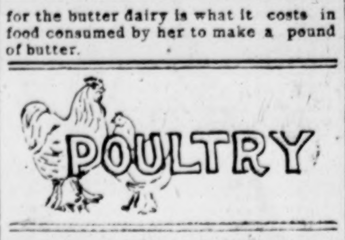
A good ration for large cows is said to be forty pounds corn ensilage, four pounds bran, four pounds middlings, four pounds cornmeal, three pounds oil cake. The grain is fed with cut hay.

By careful feeding, the yield of a four-year-old imported Holstein cow in San Luis Obispo county was increased from 8000 pounds of milk a year to 13,000 pounds. What is more, the cow breeds from the advanced standpoint.

Experienced dairymen say that no cow producing less than three hundred pounds of butter annually should have a place in a well-appointed dairy.

The Norwalk and Downey region is constantly increasing its production of butter and cheese, and the dairymen are doing well.

The crucial test of the value of a cow for the butter dairy is what it costs in food consumed by her to make a pound of butter.




While the proportion of Eastern eggs imported to Southern California is not so large as it was five years ago, in relation to the consumption, it is yet much greater than it should be. In fact, there is no valid reason why any eggs should be imported to this section, where poultry does so well if given the proper care. The main trouble is that the birds are not, as a rule, given that attention which they receive in the East. It is supposed by many that because this is a mild climate chickens can "rustle for themselves." The result of such methods—or lack of methods—is usually disastrous, and then we are told that "poultry-raising does not pay in Southern California." That there is room for a large extension of the poultry business is evident from the fact that the receipts of Eastern eggs at San Francisco during one month of this year amounted to the immense total of 444,200 dozen.

## A Neglected Industry.

[Bakersfield Californian.]

Eggs are worth 35 cents a dozen in this market, and not a ranch egg in town. One business house sells at times as many as 600 dozen of Eastern eggs weekly. What are our farmers at? Two hundred and ten dollars a week from one establishment for eggs! There are fifty-two weeks in a year, so that this Eastern egg payment is equal to a product of $210 per acre from fifty-two acres. Is anybody going to do better than that with grapes or grain?

In Belgium, a little, flat country, eggs are annually raised and shipped away equaling more than half the value of all the eggs laid by United States hens. And right now, just after election, when all the roosters are so busy crowing, the hens ought to have time to lay—they ought to be made to lay.

In Belgium the children do all the poultry work, under the supervision of the housewife, and, being trained young, they thoroughly understand their business. Cleanliness is the first characteristic. Everything is neat as a pin. The coops are often moved, and where they were the ground is spaded and cultivated. Nothing is let run to waste. The result is that many a family gets rich from the poultry business alone. The Belgian housewife can caponize better than the average surgeon, and all the young chickens are brooded by capons.

The neglect of the egg industry in this valley is shameful. There is more money in it than in any other business whatever that is within the reach of a family, and the revenue therefrom being daily cash is in hand all the time. It should be generally taken up.

## Poultry Pays.

Petaluma, Sonoma county, is the home of the incubator. A man who has 160 acres of land there mainly devoted to poultry marketed over 10,000 broilers and cockrels at $3 to $6.50 a dozen and sold over one thousand dollars worth of eggs. One man and his wife rented forty acres, and from fruit, eggs, poultry and miscellaneous truck, after paying for their living and $400 rent, deposited $1800 in bank.

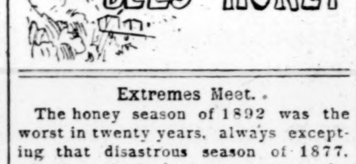
## Poultry Notes.

There is talk of reviving the California State Poultry Association, and ways and means of reorganization are likely to be discussed at the forthcoming poultry meeting at Petaluma.

It is said that, in proportion to population, California consumes more poultry and eggs than any other State in the Union.

There is an excellent opportunity in California to work up the capon business, which is such an important industry in France.

Whenever poultry-raising and fruit-growing are combined, there is a double profit. The fowls are of great benefit to the trees, fertilizing them and destroying the worms.




## Extremes Meet.

The honey season of 1892 was the worst in twenty years, always excepting that disastrous season of 1877, when practically no honey was made. The honey season of 1893 promises, from present indications, to be the best experienced here since 1876, that red letter year of the Southern California beekeeper.

The cold weather of last spring prevented the development of nectar in the bloom, hence the poor yield. Prices are at present as high as they have been for twenty years, and the outlook was never more favorable. The local market is bare of honey.

## Honey in the Comb.

[San Diego Union.]

Most of the honey produced in California is extracted from the comb, after which the comb is returned to the hive to be filled again. This has been found more profitable than to sell the honey in the comb, the bees requiring so much time to manufacture the new comb even when new artificial bases are supplied. There is, however, an objection to the extraction of honey, for much of the extracted product sold in the East for pure California sage honey is adulterated so largely with glucose that its character is entirely changed. Adulteration in the case of comb honey is impossible, hence that produced in California is not misrepresented in Eastern markets. It should be held at a price enough higher than the extracted product to make up for the loss of the comb. There being less of the other kind for sale, the demand for this would increase rapidly. It will be well to guard carefully the reputation of California honey, not leaving it to be destroyed by Eastern sharpers by means of adulteration.

## Apiary Notes.

The North American Beekeepers' Convention assembled in Washington, D. C., on Tuesday last.

Properly speaking, there are no wild bees in California. They are all descendants of bees which have escaped from apiaries.

In spite of numerous experiments with other varieties, the common black bee and the Italian still practically monopolize the field in California.

Almost all the honey produced in the State comes from the six southern counties, although Inyo and Kern, and a few other localities, produce considerable quantities.

## PESTS AND DISEASES.

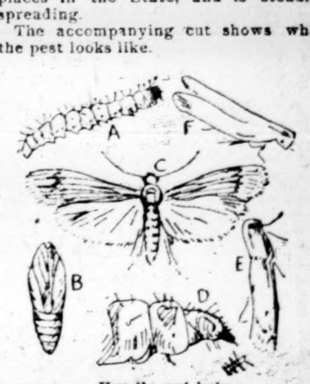
[Horticulturists who find new or unknown insect pests on their trees or plants are invited to send specimens, by mail, to THE TIMES, addressed to the Agricultural Editor. In an early issue after receipt of specimens their true character will be described, with instructions as to the best method of treatment.]

It is not so many years since one of the boasts of the land boomer in California was that our orchards and vineyards were free from all insect pests. Unfortunately, that statement can no longer be made. As might have been anticipated, a climate which is so favorable to man and beast is also prolific in insect life, whatever the character of those insects may be, while folly, laziness or inexperience involve disease upon trees here as elsewhere. California has imported many of the insect pests of the East and foreign countries, and more are coming. "Eternal vigilance is the price of" immunity from the pests and diseases which lend a dark shadow to the otherwise bright life of the California horticulturist.

## A Terror to Millers.

As recently announced in THE TIMES, the terrible Mediterranean flour moth, which has done so much damage in Europe and the East, has made its appearance in this State, a thousand barrels of flour having been destroyed in one San Francisco mill lately, in an effort to rid the establishment of the moth. All efforts to shake off the intruder have thus far failed. The best destructive agent found, so far, is the fumes of burning sulphur, accompanied by frequent and thorough cleansing. The mill should be closed up tightly for a day or two, and three pounds of saltpeter burned for every 1000 cubic feet air space. Prof. W. G. Johnson, of Stanford University, who recently called attention to the presence of this pest, says he doubts whether it can ever be exterminated, while, to keep it in check even, all millers on the Coast must start in simultaneously and do their level best. It has gained a foothold in San Francisco, Stockton, Port Costa, Woodland and various other places in the State, and is steadily spreading.

The accompanying cut shows what the pest looks like.




*How the pest looks.*

A—Larva. B—Pupa. C—Adult (enlarged.) D—Head and thoracic joints of larva. F—Moth from side (resting.) E—The male flour moth.

# GENERAL AGRICULTURE.

## Beet Sugar at Anaheim.

Undoubtedly the most important event that has occurred in the field of agriculture in Southern California during the past year has been the definite completion, this month, of arrangements for the much-talked-of coöperative beet-sugar factory at Anaheim. The erection of the factory will be commenced within a few days, and it is intended to have it ready for the campaign of 1893. It was reported that fear of the removal of the bounty on sugar had defeated the enterprise, but the projectors have determined to go ahead.

This will be the first enterprise of the kind in the United States, and its progress will be watched with interest all over the country, as its success will certainly be followed by the erection of scores of factories under the coöperative plan, which has been so successful in Germany, where 80 per cent. of the beet-sugar factories are conducted in this manner. When a factory like that at Chino pays the beet-raisers fairly well, there can be little doubt of the success of an enterprise in which the grower gets his percentage of the profits of manufacture in addition to the market price of his beets.

It is difficult to overestimate the far-reaching and beneficial effects of the beet-sugar industry in Southern California. Around every factory will cluster stock yards, dairies, jam factories and other affiliated industries, and sparsely-settled sections that are now devoted to grain will support a dense population.

## Small Flour Mills.

Owing to the low price of wheat, there has sprung up among farmers in isolated localities the question of the practicability of manufacturing their wheat into flour, and in answer to inquiries upon the subject, a manufacturing firm in Indianapolis says:

The smallest mill we have ever attempted to build is one with a capacity of twenty-five barrels in twenty-four hours, or, in other words, one barrel per hour. We think this would be about the capacity mentioned. Such a mill is practicable in every respect, and we have built hundreds of them for parties all over the United States. The flour made on a mill of this kind is a straight grade, which gives the farmer better satisfaction than either a patent or bakers' flour, as it makes a stronger and sweeter bread, having all the flour from the grain of wheat in one grade. Such a mill can be built for about $2000, and with it we give a guarantee to produce flour equal in quality to that ground by any other mill making a straight grade of flour.

## Cost and Income from Corn.

[California Farmer.]

A carefully-prepared estimate by the Commissioner of Industrial Statistics of the United States census, taken from the reports of prominent farmers of the State of Nebraska (ten from each county) shows that the average cost of producing corn in that State is $6.43⅞ per acre, and that the average yield is 32 8-10 bushels per acre, which sold at an average of $7.58; leaving a profit of $1.14⅛ per acre.

Our fruit-growers should be more patient under occasional reverses when their customers on the other side have such a struggle for even a subsistance. Fifty dollars per acre income in fruit-growing would look to them like that of a millionaire compared with theirs.

# HOUSE AND LOT.

## Real Estate Transfers for the Past Year.

### Downward Course of the Market Has Been Arrested.

### A Most Encouraging Outlook for the Coming Year.

**Selling on the Installment Plan—A Boon to Temple Street—Future of North Main Street—Alameda Street Tracks—Garbage.**

The real estate transfers in Los Angeles county for the year 1892, as reported by the Abstract and Title Insurance Company (the last three days of December being estimated) have aggregated $19,864,219. Deducting a trust deed for $3,000,000 by the Consolidated Railway Company and another for $500,000 by the Mount Wilson Railway Company, which do not properly belong to the sales of real estate, there remains a total of $16,364,219. This is very satisfactory, as showing that the steady decline in sales since the boom year of 1887 has at length been arrested, and that the turn of the tide is at hand, if indeed, it is not already here. The transfers for the past seven years have been as follows, the figures for 1892 being modified as above stated:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1886 | $28,204,759 |
| 1887 | 96,730,192 |
| 1888 | 62,813,164 |
| 1889 | 35,300,468 |
| 1890 | 18,634,395 |
| 1891 | 16,868,414 |
| 1892 | 16,364,219 |

These figures show, in a very clear and interesting manner, the course of the market during the period indicated. The total for 1886 was thought immense at that time. Then came the sudden jump during the crazy year of 1887, to nearly a hundred millions. During the three subsequent years the decline was heavy and steady, ranging from 35 to 50 per cent. By the end of 1890 the market began to slow up in its downward course, the decline from the previous year, during 1891, being less than 10 per cent., while this year the decline is only about 3 per cent. even after deducting the deeds above mentioned. Next year we may confidently expect to see the transfers begin to climb the ladder again.

Not only are the transfers satisfactory in volume, but also in character. The percentage of new sales to old transactions has been much larger this year than for seven years past. Most of the purchases now made are for improvement, either with residences or business blocks.

Inside business property is strong, there being a number of buyers in the market for anything that offers at a little less than the current rate. It is also noticeable that there is a marked inquiry of late for property in general, which is an encouraging sign. Until recently agents complained that there was scarcely any inquiry even for cheap property. That is no longer the case.

Broadway still holds its own as a favorite business street. The handsome Bradbury Block, now assuming shape, will stiffen prices all along this fine thoroughfare. Second street, west of Broadway, is also beginning to put on business airs. Of late there have been several sales on this street between Broadway and Hill street. For a lot only sixty feet deep $200 a front foot has been paid.

The territory north of Temple street still remains "in the dumps," Main street presenting a more than usually forlorn appearance since the Wells-Fargo office and the Los Angeles Furniture Company moved further south. The future of this street, from Temple street north, which was in the heart of business seven years ago, is a puzzle to many. It is probable that it will follow the course of Lake street in Chicago, which, forty years or more ago, was the finest retail street in that city, but is now devoted chiefly to classes of light manufactures which need little machinery. Such business is attracted to a locality by low rents.

Hill residence property is still kept back by lack of ready communication and poor water. The electric railroad has done some good in the neighborhood of First street, which promises to be a fine thoroughfare some day, especially if a hole shall be cut through the big hill, which stands like a monument to municipal imbecility in the center of a large city. Temple street, which was a flourishing street during the boom and promised to become a great residence thoroughfare, has fallen into a state of "innocuous desuetude," from various causes, one of the chief of which has been the expense of getting to almost any part of the city, two fares being needed. THE TIMES is informed that, commencing tomorrow, the Pacific Railway Company (cable system) and the Main street and Agricultural Park Line will make transfers with the Temple street road at one fare. This will doubtless fill a number of houses now empty on the northwestern hills.

A feature of the real estate market, which is becoming more common here as the business gets down to a solid basis, is the selling of houses and lots on easy monthly installments, a moderate cash payment being usually required. At present, the class of houses thus offered is not generally the most desirable, but before long this system will doubtless be extended to include all classes of residences, as in the large cities of the East, where a man can pick out a lot, have any kind of house built on it, and pay for both in easy installments. Another branch of this system, which has reached greater extension in Central and Northern California than hereabouts, is the selling of small tracts of land, planted to fruit trees and cared for until in bearing, on easy installments, to city residents with a regular income, who thus secure a profitable home to which they may retire after a few years. Several enterprises of this character in Fresno, Merced, Tehama and other northern counties have been very successful, and it is difficult to see why Southern California, which led the way in this direction with Anaheim, should have lagged so far behind. A tract has lately been laid out in the San Bernardino citrus belt, which is being planted to lemon and orange trees, and offered, in ten-acre tracts, on monthly installments, to men who continue at their occupations in cities while the trees are coming into bearing. There is no doubt that the more general adoption of such a system as this would give us a dozen more Anaheims within a few years. There are thousands of people in our cities who can spare a little every month, and who would like to own a small productive country home, but are debarred by lack of the necessary means and experience. Meanwhile, the small sums which would have purchased them an insurance against anxiety in old age are often frittered away.

Following close on the widening of Seventh street comes a proposition to change the name of the street to "Westlake avenue." This is undoubtedly destined to be, among the east and west streets, what Grand avenue and Figueroa streets are to the streets running north and south.

A knotty problem which the incoming Council will have to wrestle with is the request of the Southern Pacific Company for permission to double track Alameda street. The property-owners on that street are up in arms, declaring that the change would ruin the street altogether. It is said that some warehouse men have been forced from active opposition under the threat that, failing permission to double track, the company would remove the switches now on the street. It certainly seems a pity that this, the only north and south street in Los Angeles running the full length of the city, and almost in its geographical center, should be degraded to the purpose of a railroad track. The natural place for a track appears to be alongside the river, where the Santa Fé and Terminal companies spent large sums of money for the privilege of locating, while the Southern Pacific not only received a big subsidy to come here, but also appropriated a leading thoroughfare without so much as a "by your leave," the ordinance granting them permission not having been passed until three years after the tracks were laid. As the section east of Alameda street and Boyle Heights settles up the inconvenience of such a four-mile switching yard in the heart of the city will become more apparent. As an offset, there is the offer of the company to remove its track from San Pedro street, which will certainly be an advantage to that section.

THE TIMES has been requested, by several disgusted property owners, to call attention to the nasty and ridiculous practice of removing garbage in the day time, a practice which would scarcely be tolerated in a third-class village of Borrioboola Gha or Missouri.

It is a noticeable fact that the residential portion of the city is rapidly drifting to the westward. Washington, Figueroa, Adams and many other adjacent streets have been built up almost phenomenally during the past year, and from a corner on any one of these attractive thoroughfares in the outlying district today no less than half a dozen handsome dwellings in course of construction can be counted within the circle circumscribed by the eyesight. It was hardly more than twelve months ago when Broadway, up as far as Second street was occupied with home places, but the rapid strides made in the business line have now rendered all that property undesirable for such purposes, tending in a greater or less measure to produce the cause to which the increased building in suburban localities is due. In the meantime work on the new business blocks goes steadily forward toward completion, with many more like structures in contemplation.

BUILDING NOTES.

The pressed brick walls on the second story of the Bradbury Block were begun on Wednesday.

Duvall & Mills have been awarded the contract for the building of the Southern California Railway Company's new First street depot at $25,500.

Among the new residences to be commenced this week is that of W. D. Babcock on Alvarado street, the site for which has already been cleared.

A contract has been filed with the County Recorder between T. D. Stimson and T. Rebman, contractor, for the building of the six-story brick at the corner of Spring and Third street. The price named for the work is $31,541. This probably does not include more than the inclosure, as Mr. Stimson expects to expend over $250,000 on the structure before it is completed.

PERMITS ISSUED.

Building permits have been issued during the week as follows:

J. H. Berryman, frame dwelling on Birch street, between Twelfth and Fourteenth, $200.

W. D. Babcock, two-story frame residence, Alvarado street, between Seventh and Eighth, $3300.

J. Jaussand, two-story brick block, corner Aliso and Center streets, $3000.

J. M. Brayton, two-story residence, Second street, near Cummings, $1200.

E. S. Strong, frame dwelling, Hawthorne street, between Twelfth and Fourteenth, $250.

Rowan & Kellam, one-story brick store, Fourth street, near Spring, $200.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, Dec. 30.

[Figures in parenthesis, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps.]

W L Day et al to J J Hathaway, lots 19 and 20, block 1, Urmston tract, $850.

Sheriff to Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company, land in Los Angeles city, $3804.83.

Pasadena Improvement Company to J L Vieredo, lots 1 to 6, 11, 12 and 13, block 25, Altadena, $2000.

G R Shatto et al to E O McDowell, lot 11, block 3, Avalon, $350.

J Hyans et ux to W L Webb, property corner Boyle avenue and First street, $800

A L Whitney to C L Whitney, lot 8, block 80, Spencer's subdivision, $4000.

Sheriff to Los Angeles Savings Bank, lot 6, Arcadia Homestead tract, $3447.20.

John Gness to J H Outhwaite, lot 6, F H Gibson's tract, El Monte, $5500.

C T Covell et ux to E C Hambrook, lot 12, block A, Clarabelle tract, $4000.

J A Lenzinger et ux to A Lenzinger, land in W½ NW¼ SW¼ SW¼ section 23, T 2 S, R 14 W, $300.

W D Perine et ux to C A Printz, lots 1, 2 and 3, block A, Thomas & Watkin's replat of Pasadena, $2400.

Sheriff to H Schultz, property on Aliso street, $1242.23.

Western Development Company to H D Alfonso, lots 11 and 12, block 15, Newhall, $85.

J Baruch, assignee, to L A Fitzgerald, same property, $10.

James Barker et ux to E F Findley, lot 2, block B, San Pasqual tract, $550.

J J McCook to M L Raftuy et al, land in Grogan tract, Ranch Santa Anita, $3852.50.

Charles Steele to A H Carey, lots 4 and 5, block 6; lot 8, block 7, Urmston tract, $925.

J F Davies et ux to J M Davies, lots 29, 30 and 31, Mills & Wick's extension of Second street, $10.

C A Notter et ux to same, samo property, $10.

J M Davies et ux to C E Fout, part lots 30 and 31, same description, $3000.

SUMMARY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Deeds | 32 |
| Nominal | 12 |
| Total | $38,219.31 |


COLDS, coughs, bronchitis and all throat and lung diseases are effectively treated with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. To neglect the use of proper remedies for these ailments is to induce consumption, which is said to cause one-sixth of the mortality in all civilized countries.

**Broadway Fuel Depot, Tel. 472.**

G. F. Stansbury is now at the old stand, No. 432 South Broadway (formerly occupied by Erret & Backus), and is prepared to supply the celebrated Caledonian coal, Wellington coal, pine, oak and juniper wood, charcoal and kindlings. Prompt delivery, lowest price.

**What to Save.**

And how to save it, are subjects which interest all prudent housewives. This information is given in "Ayer's Home Economies," containing 100 recipes for using odds and ends from table and market. It is a book especially valuable to young housekeepers, and will afford many new and useful hints even to those more experienced. "Ayer's Home Economies" mailed to any address on receipt of 2-cent stamp by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

B. B. self-raising Buckwheat.


## BUSINESS.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30, 1892.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, gives the clearing-house returns for the week ending December 29, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

| Cities— | Amount. | Pr ct. Inc. | Pr ct. Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $601,908,858 | ...... | ...... |
| Chicago | 89,048,055 | 15.6 | ...... |
| Boston | 100,816,526 | 36.5 | ...... |
| Philadelphia | 62,449,235 | 13.8 | ...... |
| St. Louis | 21,198,318 | 11.2 | ...... |
| San Francisco | 13,077,627 | ...... | 17.3 |
| Baltimore | 11,028,504 | ...... | 1.5 |
| Pittsburgh | 12,232,788 | 8.5 | ...... |
| Cincinnati | 12,617,200 | 9.4 | ...... |
| New Orleans | 13,026,786 | 22.0 | ...... |
| Omaha | 6,041,050 | 18.9 | ...... |
| Tacoma | 787,600 | 9.0 | ...... |
| Los Angeles | 1,652,000 | 122.2 | ...... |
| Helena | 862,560 | ...... | ...... |
| Spokane | 953,300 | ...... | ...... |
| Great Falls | 275,700 | ...... | ...... |
| Galveston | 6,149,376 | 3.5 | ...... |
| Denver | 4,223,000 | 27.6 | ...... |
| Portland, Or | 1,500,000 | ...... | 2.6 |
| Salt Lake City | 1,422,000 | 33.5 | ...... |
| Seattle | 838,000 | 24.7 | ...... |
| Total | $1,066,549,436 | 6.0 | ...... |
| Cities, not including New York | $464,640,578 | 16.2 | ...... |

**Bradstreet's Review of Trade.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Features of the general trade situation for the week are found in continued holiday dullness, a stimulus to the coal trade due to the cold snap, and competion by makers for orders for manufactured iron and steel, a cut of $1 per ton by the steel rail combination; lower prices for soft steel at St. Louis, for rice at New Orleans, for leather at Boston, and corn and oats, with small advances in wheat, hogs and silk goods, and steady quotations for wool, cotton, sugar and cattle.

"The close of the year finds the speculative and investment share market dull and apathetic. A reasonable quiet is noticeable at the Western centers, where, without exception, a good trade is anticipated early in 1893.

"Trade on the Pacific Coast is very dull. Wheat in California has been helped by rains this week. An unexpected decrease of 1,601,000 bushels of available wheat east of the Rocky Mountains has stimulated prices and trade simultaneously, because it was unexpected, and, to some people, inexplicable. The missing wheat had been shipped from Northwestern elevators, and no doubt will, in part, reappear again."

**The Week in Wall Street.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Bradstreet's weekly Wall street review says:

"The speculative week has been distinguished only by its dullness and absence of any general features. The approach of January 1, with its changes and settlements, had a restraining influence upon the bullish feeling, which was reinforced by the recent squeeze in the money market. On the other hand, the decline of exchange rates seems to diminish the sense of apprehension in regard to the financial situation which overhangs the street.' The ease in exchange may be ascribed to exceedingly slack inquiry for remittances, though it is understood that offerings of commercial bills have increased, and that bankers are less apprehensive in regard to a continuance of the high level of exchange and accompanying gold exports after January. The money market was favorably affected by these considerations, as well as by the more positive influence of a fairly large inflow of money from the interior."

**Money, Stocks and Bonds.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The stock market displayed considerable strength again today. At the opening Manhattan and Lackawanna advanced 1⅛, while the general list improved from ¼ to 2 per cent. The upward movement received a temporary check later on reported gold engagements for Europe. The general list was not materially affected, however, but the decline was 1⅛ per cent. in Reading, which sold down to 52. The market then became bouyant and closed strong with an advancing tendency.

Government bonds closed firm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—MONEY — On call, fairly active; closed offered at 5 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—5@6 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE — Steady; 60-day bills 4.86½@4.86¾; for demand, 4.87½@4.87¾.

**New York Stocks and Bonds.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 33⅜ | Or. Imp. | 19¾ |
| Am. Exp. | 117 | Or. Nav. | 73 |
| Am. Cot. Oil | 43⅜ | Or. S. L. | 21 |
| C. B. & Q. | 97½ | P. Mail | 26⅛ |
| Can. Pac. | 88⅜ | Pull. Palace | 190 |
| Can. South | *56½ | Pac. 6's | 105 |
| Cen. Pac. | 27½ | Reading | 52⅜ |
| Del. Lack. | 153⅛ | Rich. Termn'l. | 7⅛ |
| D. & R.G pf'd | 53¼ | R. G. W. | 23 |
| Distillers | 65⅜ | R. G. W. pf'd. | *62 |
| Gen. Electric | 111¾ | R. G. W. 1sts. | 79½ |
| Illinois Cen. | 99⅛ | Rock Is. | 82⅞ |
| Kan. & Tex. | 25⅜ | St. Paul | 77⅝ |
| Lake Shore | *127½ | St. P. & O. | *47⅝ |
| Lead Trust | 45⅜ | Sugar | 110⅝ |
| Louis. & Nash | 71⅜ | Tex. Pac. | 9⅛ |
| Mich. Cen. | *103 | U. P. | 38⅛ |
| Mo. Pac. | 56⅜ | U. S. Exp. | 56 |
| North Am. | 10 | U. S. 4's reg. | 113¼ |
| N. Pac. | 15⅜ | U. S. 4's coup. | 114¼ |
| N. Pac pf'd | 47⅛ | U. S. 2's reg. | 100 |
| N. W. | 111⅝ | Wells-Fargo | *141 |
| N. W. p'f. | 141½ | W. Union | 94⅞ |
| N. Y. C. | *108⅜ | Linseed Oil | 41½ |

*Ex.-div.

**New York Mining Stocks.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crown Point | 45 | Plymouth | 55 |
| Con Cal & Va. | 1 70 | Sierra Nev. | 1 25 |
| Deadwood | 1 25 | Standard | 1 40 |
| Gould & Cur. | 70 | Union Con. | 1 00 |
| Hale & Nor. | *70 | Yellow Jacket | 40 |
| Homestake | 13 00 | Iron Silver | 40 |
| Mexican | 1 10 | Quicksilver | 3 50 |
| Ontario | 13 00 | Quicksilv. pfd. | 16 00 |
| Ophir | 1 65 | | |

*Asked.

**San Francisco Mining Stocks.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belcher | 1 65 | Peer | 10 |
| Best & Bel. | 1 35 | Potosi | 1 95 |
| Chollar | 65 | Ophir | 1 90 |
| Con. Va. | 1 90 | Savage | 1 10 |
| Confidence | 1 25 | Sierra Nev. | 1 40 |
| Gould & Cur. | 95 | Union Con. | 1 10 |
| Hale & Nor. | 1 00 | Yellow Jkt. | 55 |

**Boston Stocks.**

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Closing: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, 33⅜; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 97½; Mexican Central, 10⅜; Bell Telephone, 209; San Diego, 11 bid.

**Bar Silver.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—BAR SILVER—82⅝@82¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—MEXICAN DOLLARS—65¾@66.

### GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

**Grain.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Wheat had light trade. Fluctuations were confined within a ⅜c range, closing steady and ⅛c lower than yesterday.

Receipts were 212,000 bushels; shipments, 17,000 bushels.

At noon the usual New Year's racket on the board began and continued till the close. It was practically impossible to make complete quotations.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—May, 78¼.

CORN—May, 45⅜.

OATS—May, 35⅜.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—WHEAT — Demand fair; No. 2 red winter closed steady at 5s 7½d; No. 2 red spring closed steady at 5s 11½d.

CORN—Demand fair; spot closed firm; cash, 2d.

**Pork.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—MESS PORK—May, 16.37½.

**Lard.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—LARD—May, 9.90.

**Dry Salt Meats.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—DRY SALT MEATS—Ribs, May, 8.75; short clear, 8.95@9.00; shoulders, 8.00@8.37½.

**Petroleum.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—PETROLEUM—Closed January 52⅝ bid.

**Wool.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—WOOL—Was firm; domestic fleece, 25@32; pulled, 20@32; Texas, 15@21.

**New York Markets.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—COFFEE — Options closed steady and 20@25 points up; sales were 44,000 bags, including January, 16.20@16.30; February, 16.05@16.20; May, 15.70@15.90; spot Rio closed firmer; No. 7, 17⅝.

SUGAR—Raw closed firm, more active; molasses sugar, 89° test, 2¾; Muscovado 89° test, 3, refined closed fairly active but firm; fair refining, 3 1-16; centrifugals, 96° test, 37-16; mould A, 4 15-16@5⅛; standard A, 4 1 1-16@4⅝; confectioners' A, 4 9-16@4¾; cut loaf, 5 5-16@5⅛; crushed, 5 5-16@5⅛; powdered, 4 13-16@5; granulated, 4 11-16@5; cubes, 4 13-16@5.

HOPS—Quiet; State, common to choice, 20@23; Pacific, 20@23.

COPPER—Dull but steady; lake, 12.20.

LEAD—Quiet; domestic, 3.85.

TIN—Firmer; straits, 19.60.

**Chicago Live Stock Market.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—CATTLE—The receipts were 12,000 head. The market closed dull; choice to prime natives, 5.00@5.40; others, 3.50@4.60; stockers, 2.75@3.25; canners, 1.00@2.15.

HOGS—The receipts were 21,000 head. The market closed active but steady; rough and common, 6.15@6.30; mixed and packers, 6.50@6.55; prime heavy and butchers' weights, 6.70@6.90; light, 6.35@6.62½.

SHEEP—The receipts were 4000 head. The market closed steady. Natives, $3.75@6.00; westerns, 4.80@5.05; fed Texans, 4.75.

### SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—[Special to THE TIMES.] Business was very dull this morning in the vegetable market, with little change in prices. Mushrooms are coming in very plentifully, but their condition is such that it is difficult to make any regular quotation, a large portion being very inferior. Potatoes are firm and active. Onions are steady. Asparagus is weak under heavier arrivals.

There is little demand for fresh fruits, outside of apples, and then only the choicest varieties are salable. Some grapes came in and sold up to $1.50. Good pears are scarce. Cranberries are clearing up well. Mexican limes are in good demand. Oranges of all kinds sell well.

**Grain.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—WHEAT—Was steady; May, 1.33; buyer December, 1.29.

BARLEY—Quiet; May, 82⅞.

CORN—1.05.

**Fruit.**

APPLES—Lady, 1.50@2.50 per box; 50@81 for common to good; 1.25@1.50 for choice; mountain apples, 1.00@1.50.

PERSIMMONS—50@1.25 per box.

PEARS—25@1.50 per box.

CRANBERRIES—11.00@12.00 per barrel.

LIMES—Mexican 7.00@8.00 per box; California, 40@60.

LEMONS—Sicily, 5.00@5.50; California, 1.00@1.50 for common, and 2.50@3.00 per box for good to choice.

BANANAS—1.50@2.50 per bunch.

PINEAPPLES—Mexican, 4.00@5.00 per dozen.

ORANGES—Mandarin, 1.00@1.25 per box; Duarte navels, 3.00@6.50; Riverside navels, 3.00@3.50; Riverside seedlings, 2.00@2.25; San Bernardino navels, 3.00@3.50; San Bernardino seedlings, 2.25@2.75; winter seedlings, small boxes, 50@75; Fresno seedlings, 2.00@2.50; Oroville navels, 3.00@3.50; Oroville seedlings, 2.00@2.25.

**Dried Fruit.**

DATES—5½@6 per lb.

APPLES—Sun dried, 3½@4 per pound; sliced, 4@4½; do. evaporated, in boxes, 7½@8½.

PEARS—Bleached, 5@6 for sliced, 3@5 for quartered, 8 for evaporated; unbleached, 3@4 for sliced, 2@2½ for quartered.

FIGS—Pressed, 5; unpressed, 3@4.

PRUNES—Small, 6½@7½; 8½@9¾ for four sizes; fifth size 50 to 60s, 9½@10.

PLUMS—Pitted, 9½@10 per lb; unpitted, 2½@5.

NECTARINES—White, 10@12 per lb; red, 8@10.

PEACHES—Bleached, 7½@11 per lb; sun dried, 6@7.

APRICOTS—Royal, 11@14; Moorparks, 15@16.

GRAPES—1½@2 per lb.

RAISINS—London layers, 1.25@1.50 per box; loose Muscatel, 1.00@1.25 in boxes, 2¾@3½ per lb. in sacks.

**Vegetables.**

TOMATOES—New, 1.50 per box.

MUSHROOMS—20@25 per lb.

GREEN PEPPERS—8@10 per lb.

PEAS—Green, 10@12 per box.

ASPARAGUS—15@30 per lb.

TURNIPS—70@75 per cental.

BEETS—75 per sack.

CARROTS—Feed, 40@45 per cental.

PARSNIPS—1.25 per cental.

CABBAGE—75@80.

GARLIC—1½ per lb.

CAULIFLOWER—1.00 per dozen.

PEPPERS—Dry, 7@8 per lb.

OKRA—Dry, 12½ per lb.

SQUASH—Marrowfat, 6.00@8.00 per ton.

### LOS ANGELES WHOLESALE PRICES

**Dairy Products.**

BUTTER—Fancy roll, 62½c; choice, 55@57½c; fair, 47½@50c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 13@15½c; California, large, 15½c; small, 16½c; three-pound hand, 17½c.

**Poultry and Eggs.**

POULTRY—Hens, 5.75@6.00; young roosters, 5.00@5.50; old roosters, 5.00; broilers, 3.50@4.00; ducks, 6.50@7.00; turkeys, 16c.

EGGS—Fresh ranch, 28@29c: Eastern, 26@27c.

**Produce.**

POTATOES—1.00@1.50.

BEANS—Pink, 2.75@2.90; Limas, 3.00@3.25; Navy, small, 2.90@3.00.

ONIONS—1.00@1.25.

FRESH VEGETABLES—Cabbage, per 100 lbs, 80@90c; tomatoes, 70@90c per box, beets, 70c.

**Hay and Grain.**

HAY—Oat, No. 1, 10.00@11.00; wheat. No. 1, 11.00; barley, No. 1, 10.00; alfalfa, No. 1, 10.00; No. 2 grades, 100, lower all around.

STRAW—Barley, per ton 5.00; wheat, 5.00.

**Provisions.**

HAMS—Local smoked, 15c; Eastern sugar cured, 14½@15c.

BACON—Local smoked 15¾c; Eastern breakfast, 14@15½c; medium, 13@13½c.

PORK—Dry salt, 11@12½c.

LARD—Refined, 3s, 11c; 5s, 10¾c; 10s, 10¾c; 50s, 10¼; special brand, Pure Leaf, 4¾c higher all around; White Label, tierces, 9¼c; Helmet, 10s, 11c.

**Fruits and Nuts.**

CITRUS FRUITS—Lemons, cured, 4.00@4.50 per box; uncured, 2.50@3.50; oranges, Navels, 4.00@5.00; seedlings, 2.50@3.50.

RAISINS—London layers, 1.50@1.75; loose Muscatel, 75c@1.25; Sultana seedless, 1.25@1.65 per box.

NUTS—Walnuts, soft shell, 11c; hard shell, 8c; almonds, soft shell, 16@17c; paper shell, 19@21c; hard shell, 8@10c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, evaporated, 12@15c; sun-dried, 11@14c; peaches, unpeeled, 12½c; peeled, 20c; prunes, 10@11c.

**Honey and Beeswax.**

HONEY—Extracted, 7@8c; comb, 11@15c.

BEESWAX—20@23c.

**Mill Products.**

MILL FEED—Bran, per ton, 21.00; shorts, 23.00; cracked corn, per cental, 1.15; rolled barley, 1.00; mixed feed, 1.20; feed meal, 1.20.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX, 4.20 per bbl.; Capitol Mills, 4.20; Crown, 4.90; Sperry's, 4.90; Victor, 4.80; Superfine, 3.10; Stocktonia, 4.90.

GRAIN—Corn, 1.10; wheat, 1.35@1.50 per cental; barley, feed, 95.

**Too Much Wheat.**

In his annual report Secretary Rusk attributes the excessive anticipations formed regarding the price for wheat throughout the crop year to the failure to appreciate the changed conditions now surrounding the production and marketing of the world's wheat crop. Hence the American farmer can justly reduce the wheat acreage and so bring productions down to the normal demand. Of barley, he says: "The domestic market, which heretofore absorbed 10,000,000 bushels of foreign barley, is now reserved for the domestic product, and our acreage and production have increased and been disposed of at good prices."

**Joppa Oranges.**

[Redlands Daily Facts.]

J. Wallace F. Diss has been showing some fine oranges the past few days that are worthy of careful study. They are known as the Joppa variety, taking their name from the country from which they were imported. The orange cannot by any means be called new, and yet it deserves more attention than it has received. On Mr. Pfeffer's ranch there are five acres of fruit, much of which is already in eatable condition, and all of which can be marketed before the holidays. The oranges are already very sweet, being almost a month earlier than other fruit. In spite of this fact they remain on the trees until July 1, and at that time are at their best, dropping very soon after. Thus for eight months it is possible to pick eatable oranges from the trees. But one of the greatest advantages of the Joppa is the fact that it hides its fruit under an uncommonly heavy foliage, thus giving the fruit protection from cold and storm. It can be said that the average grower pins his faith too implicitly on two or three varieties of fruit. He feels that in the Washington Navel the heighth of perfection is reached, and he is content. While we believe the navel almost a perfect orange, yet we believe that the wisest course is to keep an eye of investigation open for improvements.


**Retiring from Business.**

If you want a nice Christmas present go to McDonald's, 118 N. Spring, and buy your shoes at cost, and with what you save on the purchase buy your toys to suit you.

Betton's Pile Salve is a sure cure for piles in all its forms. 50c, at all druggists.


### LEGAL.

## Notice of Special Election

**To Determine Whether or not the Santa Gertrudes Irrigation District of Los Angeles County, California, Shall Issue Bonds, in the Sum of $55,000.**

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Santa Gertrudes Irrigation District of Los Angeles county, California, having at a regular meeting of said board held at their office in said district, on the 6th day of December, 1892, estimated and determined that the sum of $55,000 is necessary to be raised for the purpose of constructing necessary irrigating canals and works and acquiring the necessary property and rights therefor, and for otherwise carrying out the provisions and purposes for which said irrigation district was formed and created, for the use and benefit of the said district in pursuance of "An act to provide for the acquisition of water and other property and for the distribution of water thereby for irrigation purposes," approved March 7, 1887, and of the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto;

And it being then and there determined that said district had not heretofore made any construction fund, and said Board of Directors of said Santa Gertrudes Irrigation District deeming it necessary and expedient to raise money for said purpose.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the order of said Board of Directors, notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the said Santa Gertrudes Irrigation District in Los Angeles County, State of California, on the 3d day of January, 1893, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said district the question whether or not the bonds of said district shall be issued in the sum of $55,000 for the purposes aforesaid.

For the purpose of said election said board has established a convenient number of election precincts—one election precinct being declared a convenient number—and said election precinct comprising the entire Santa Gertrudes Irrigation District, described as follows, towit:

In the Rancho Santa Gertrudes, commencing at a stake station 1, being the intersection of the Norwalk and the Puente Mill county road and the north line of the S½ of SW¼ of sec 31, T 2 S, R 11 W; thence west 18 chains 28 to a stake station 2 in the center of the right-of-way of the Southern Pacific Railroad; thence north along center line of said railway 14.82 chains to a stake station 3; thence north 67 deg. west 2.66 chains to a stake station 4, being the SE corner of the Dominguez tract of the Rancho Santa Gertrudes; thence 8 deg. east 12.80 chains to a stake station 5, being the NE corner of said Dominguez tract; thence in a direct line 10 chains to a stake to station 6, being the SW corner of lands of Barnardino Guirado; thence south 48 deg. 30 min. east 22.15 chains to an iron pin station 7 in the center of the Norwalk and Puente Mill county road; thence north 10 deg. east along the center line of said county road 3.73 chains to an iron pin station 8 in the NW corner of lands of Murry; thence east 19.71 chains to a stake station 9 in the south line of the Colima tract; thence south 50 deg. 30 min. east along the south line of said Colima tract to a stone station 10, being the SW corner of the Gunn & Hazard tract of the Colima tract; thence north 39 deg. 30 min. east 53.22 chains to a stake station 11, being the NW corner of lot 5 of said Gunn & Hazard tract; thence south 50 deg. 30 min. east 47.50 chains to a stake station 12, being the NE corner of lot 6 of said Gunn & Hazard tract; thence south 39 deg. 30 min. west along the east line of said lot 6 to a stake station 13 in the south line of the Colima tract; thence south 50 deg. 30 min. east 10 chains to a stake station 14, being the NE corner of Bannister's addition to Santa Fe Springs; thence south 55.93 chains to a stake station 15; thence west 29.30 chains to a stake station 16 and being the east line of the W ½ of sec 8, T 3 S, R 11 W; thence south to the south line of said sec 8; thence east to the south line of the Rancho Santa Gertrudes; thence along the south line of the Rancho Santa Gertrudes westerly to the Norwalk and Puente Mill county road; thence north to the south line of sec 7, T 3 S, R 11 W; thence east to SE corner of said sec 7; thence north to the SE corner of the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of said sec 7; thence west to the SW corner of the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of said sec 7; thence north to the SE corner of the N ½ of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼ of said sec 7; thence west to the SW corner of the same; thence to the SE corner of the E ½ of the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of said sec 7; thence west 10 chains to a stake, being the SW corner of the E ½ of the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of said sec 7; thence north to a stake in the south line of sec 6, T 3 S, R 11 W; thence west 10 chains to a stake, being the SW corner of the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ of said sec 6; thence north 20 chains to a stake, being the NW corner of the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ of said sec 6; thence west 10 chains to a stake, being the SW corner of the E ½ of the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of said sec 6; thence north 20 chains to a stake, being the NW corner of the E ½ of the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of said sec 6; thence east 10 chains to a stake, being the SW corner of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼ of said sec 6; thence north 18.45 chains to a stake being in the center of the Los Angeles and Anaheim county road (known as the "Telegraph Road"); thence south 78 deg. E 20.66 chains to a stake, being in the center of the Norwalk and Puente Mill county road; thence north 44.07 to a stake, being the place of beginning.

And the polling place of said precinct shall be at the office of Brown's livery stable, in said district, and in said precinct, and the following named electors are appointed the officers of said election: B. P. Brown, inspector; Martin Koontz and Frank Grow, judges and George Koontz and O. A. Hampton clerks.

At said election the ballots shall contain the words "Bonds: Yes." or "Bonds: No," or words equivalent thereto.

Said election must be held and the result thereof determined and declared in all respects as nearly in conformity with the provisions of the act of March 7, 1887, and acts amendatory and supplemental thereto, relating to the organization and government of irrigation districts, so far as said Act governs the election held within said district.

This election notice must be published once a week for at least three successive weeks previous to said election in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES, a newspaper published and printed in the county where the office of the board of directors of such district is established, and a copy of said notice must be posted in the office of the board of directors of said district for at least twenty days previous to the date of said election, and a copy of said notice must be posted in three public places in said election precinct in said district for at least twenty days previous to said election.

[SIGNED] J. C. CLARK, President,
C. C. MASON,
G. W. FOSTER,
Board of Directors of the Santa Gertrudes Irrigation District.
FRANK McCARRIC, Secretary.

Dated at the office of the Board of Directors of Santa Gertrudes Irrigation District, Los Angeles county California, December 6, 1892.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Abstract and Title Insurance Company will be held on Tuesday, January 3, 1893, at 7:30 o'clock p.m., at the office of the company in the Abstract building, at the northeast corner of Franklin and New High streets.
FRANK A. GIBSON, Secretary.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mojave River Lime Company will be held on Tuesday, January 3, 1893, at 10:30 o'clock a.m., at the office of the company, No. 239 East Second street, in the city of Los Angeles.
L. A. STAHL, Secretary.


BANKS

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK ........ CAPITAL, $200,000 00

No. 148 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

F. N. MYERS ........ President
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN ........ President Nevada Bank, San Francisco. President Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles
ANDREW J. BOWNE ........ President Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich.
H. W. HELLMAN ........ Vice-President Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles
T. L. DUQUE ........ Vice-President
M. L. FLEMING ........ Capitalist, Los Angeles
A. C. ROGERS ........ Physician, Los Angeles
MAURICE S. HELLMAN ........ of Hellman, Waldeck & Co., wholesale stationers, Los Angeles
J. A. GRAVES ........ of Graves, O'Melveny & Shankland, attorneys, Los Angeles
J. H. SHANKLAND ........ of Graves, O'Melveny & Shankland, attorneys, Los Angeles
JAMES RAWSON ........ Capitalist, Boston
J. F. SARTORI ........ Cashier, also Vice-President First National Bank, Monrovia, Cal.

Five Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.

THE NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC

IS called to the fact that this bank has the largest paid-up capital and surplus combined of any Savings Bank in Southern California, and only loans money on approved real-estate security; that among its stockholders are some of the oldest and most responsible citizens of the community; that under the State law the private estates of its stockholders are, pro rata, liable for the total indebtedness of the bank. These facts, with care exercised in making loans, insure a safe depository for saving accounts. School teachers, clerks, mechanics, employes in factories and shops, laborers, etc., will find it convenient to make deposits in small amounts. CHILDREN'S SAVINGS DEPOSITS received in sums of 5 cents and upward. Remittances may be sent by draft or Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO. ........ CAPITAL, $200,000 00

426 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

FIVE PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

THE design of this institution is to afford a safe depository for the earnings of all persons who are desirous of placing their money where it will be free from accident, and at the same time be earning for them a fair rate of interest. Deposits will be received in sums from $1 to $5000. Workingmen and women should deposit at least $1 per week from their wages. This will form a nucleus that will ultimately enable you to purchase a home or begin business. Children can purchase 5-cent stamps in all parts of the city and county. It is the best education you can have in saving and caring for money.

J. B. LANKERSHIM, President. CHAS. FORMAN, Vice-President. J. V. WACHTEL, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.

T. S. C. LOWE, Pres. T. W. BROTHERTON, Vice-Pres. A. P. WEST, Sec.

LOS ANGELES SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY.

With Citizens' Bank.

No. 313 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Will remove to their new and elegant rooms in Stimson Block when completed.
Branch Office, Grand Operahouse Block, Pasadena, Cal.
Buy and sell all first-class securities.
STOCKS WANTED in the Los Angeles, Pasadena and other gas companies.
First-class, well secured Gas, Water and Railway Bonds for sale.
Time loans accepted, best of security given and liberal interest paid.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK,

236 North Main Street.

Capital Stock ........ $100,000 00
Surplus ........ 24,000 00
H. W. HELLMAN ........ President
J. E. PLATER ........ Vice-President
W. M. CASWELL ........ Cashier
DIRECTORS: I. W. Hellman, R. S. Baker, H. W. Hellman, J. E. Plater, I. W. Hellman, Jr.

Interest Paid on Deposits. Money to Loan on First-class Real Estate.

STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO. Of Los Angeles.
Subscribed Capital ........ $1,000,000 00
Capital paid up ........ 700,000 00

N.W. Cor. Spring and Second sts., Bryson-Bonebrake Block.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
........ President
JOHN BRYSON, SR. ........ First Vice-President
W. H. PERRY ........ Second Vice-President
A. E. FLETCHER ........ Cashier
J. F. TOWELL ........ Sec. and Gen. Manager
George H. Bonebrake, W. G. Cochran, H. J. Woollacott, A. Hubbard, O. T. Johnson, Judge W. P. Gardner, Wm. H. Crocker, San Francisco.

We act as trustees for corporations and estates, loan money on first-class real estate and collaterals, keep choice securities for sale. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Applications for loans on real estate will be received from borrowers in person or by mail.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING the Rapid Growth of the

German-American Savings Bank OF LOS ANGELES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Assets, January, 1891 | $183,768 66 |
| Cash Assets, February, 1891 | 187,610 12 |
| Cash Assets, March, 1891 | 206,846 66 |
| Cash Assets, April, 1891 | 210,280 67 |
| Cash Assets, May, 1891 | 237,209 03 |
| Cash Assets, June, 1891 | 273,556 50 |
| Cash Assets, July, 1891 | 295,746 03 |
| Cash Assets, August, 1891 | 319,426 63 |
| Cash Assets, September, 1891 | 358,866 43 |
| Cash Assets, October, 1891 | 394,844 53 |
| Cash Assets, November, 1891 | 406,320 17 |
| Cash Assets, December, 1891 | 409,244 40 |
| Cash Assets, January, 1892 | 410,847 57 |
| Cash Assets, February, 1892 | 415,894 19 |
| Cash Assets, March, 1892 | 435,067 64 |
| Cash Assets, April, 1892 | 460,252 01 |
| Cash Assets, May, 1892 | 461,388 15 |
| Cash Assets, June, 1892 | 478,664 29 |
| Cash Assets, July, 1892 | 511,443 63 |
| Cash Assets, August, 1892 | 549,334 44 |
| Cash Assets, September, 1892 | 573,410 68 |
| Cash Assets, October, 1892 | 603,879 09 |
| Cash Assets, November, 1892 | 661,098 39 |
| Cash Capital and Surplus | $110,000 00 |

5 per cent. interest paid on term deposits, compounded quarterly.

114 S. Main-st. - - Operahouse Block

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK, United States Depository.
Capital ........ $500,000
Surplus ........ 85,000
Total ........ $585,000
DIRECTORS:
GEO. H. BONEBRAKE ........ President
F. C. HOWES ........ Cashier
E. W. COE ........ Assistant Cashier
W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham, Perry M. Green, Warren Gillelen, George McAllaster.
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK Of Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital, paid up ........ $500,000
Surplus and profits ........ 780,000
Total ........ $1,280,000
OFFICERS:
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN ........ President
HERMAN W. HELLMAN ........ Vice-President
JOHN MILNER ........ Cashier
H. J. FLEISHMAN ........ Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS:
W. H. Perry, Ozra W. Childs, J. B. Lankershim, C. E. Thom, C. Ducommun, H. W. Hellman, T. L. Duque, A. Glassell, I. W. Hellman.
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States, Europe, China and Japan.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.
Capital Stock ........ $200,000 00
Surplus ........ 295,000 00
J. M. ELLIOTT ........ President.
J. D. BICKNELL ........ Vice-President.
J. H. BRALY ........ Cashier.
G. B. SHAFFER ........ Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
J. M. Elliott, H. Mabury, J. D. Bicknell, J. D. Hooker, S. H. Mott, D. M. McGarry, Wm. G. Kerckhoff.

THE CITY BANK, No. 131 South Spring st.
Capital stock ........ $300,000 00
A. D. CHILDRESS ........ President
JOHN S. PARK ........ Cashier
DIRECTORS:
W. T. Childress, J. J. Shallert, John S. Park, Poindexter Dunn, E. E. Crandall, R. G. Lunt, A. D. Childress.
General banking. Fire and burglar proof safe deposit boxes rented at from $3 to $20 per annum.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL Bank.
Nadeau Block, Cor. First and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
L. N. BREED ........ President
W. F. BOSBYSHELL ........ Vice-President
C. N. FLINT ........ Cashier
Paid-in Capital ........ $200,000
Surplus and undivided profits ........ 25,000
DIRECTORS:
D. Remick, Thos. Goss, W. H. Holliday, L. N. Breed, H. T. Newell, Wm. H. Avery, Silas Holman, M. Hagan, Frank Rader, E. C. Bosbyshell, W. F. Bosbyshell.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA Spring and Second sts. LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Capital, paid up ........ $250,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Dr. W. L. Graves, E. F. C. Klokke, O. T. Johnson, W. Hadley, E. N. McDonald, M. H. Sherman, Fred Eaton, John Wolfskill, Thos. R. Bard
J. M. C. MARBLE ........ President
O. H. CHURCHILL ........ Vice-President
A. HADLEY ........ Assistant Cashier

CALIFORNIA BANK, Corner Broadway and Second sts., LOS ANGELES.
Subscribed Capital ........ $500,000 00
Paid up Capital ........ 300,000 00
Surplus ........ 20,000 00
J. FRANKENFIELD ........ President
SAM LEWIS ........ Vice-President
J. M. WITMER ........ Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS:
J. Frankenfield, G. W. Hughes, Sam Lewis, J. C. Kays, E. W. Jones, I. B. Newton, Hervey Lindley.
A General Banking and Exchange Business Transacted.

THE UNIVERSITY BANK OF LOS ANGELES, SE. Cor. First and Broadway.
Capital stock fully paid up ........ $100,000
Surplus ........ 60,000
R. M. WIDNEY ........ President
D. O. MILTIMORE ........ Vice-President
GEORGE L. ARNOLD ........ Cashier
DIRECTORS:
R. M. Widney, D. O. Miltimore, S. W. Little, C. M. Wells, John McArthur, C. A. Warner, L. J. P. Merrill.
General banking business and loans on first-class real estate solicited. Buy and sell first-class stocks, bonds and warrants. Parties wishing to invest in first-class securities on either long or short time can be accommodated.

BANK OF AMERICA. Formerly Los Angeles County Bank. TEMPLE BLOCK.
Capital, paid up ........ $300,000 00
JOHN E. PLATER ........ President
ROBT. S. BAKER ........ Vice-President
GEO. H. STEWART ........ Cashier
DIRECTORS:
Robt. S. Baker, Llewellyn Bixby, L. T. Garnsey, Geo. H. Stewart, Jotham Bixby, Chas. Forman, John E. Plater.


U. S. GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF Buildings.—United States Indian School Service, Phœnix Indian Industrial School, Phœnix, Ariz., December 16, 1892.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for erection of buildings," and addressed to the undersigned at Phœnix, Ariz., will be received at this school until 1 o'clock p.m., of January 13, 1893, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required in the erection and completion of a two-story frame addition to this school building and one brick warehouse, as per plans and specifications which may be examined at the office of THE TIMES of Los Angeles, Cal., and at this school. Bidders are required to submit separate bids for each building, and state the length of time proposed to be consumed in their construction. The attention of bidders is invited to the act of Congress, approved August 1, 1892, entitled "An act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia." Certified checks—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the commissioner of Indian affairs, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interest of the service. For further information apply to WELLINGTON RICH, Superintendent.

LEGAL.

## Proposals

**For County Supplies.**

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERvisors of Los Angeles county, California, December 30, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, California, up to 2 o'clock p.m., January 11, 1893, for furnishing groceries for one year for the County Farm.

Blank bids for supplies will be furnished upon application to the clerk of the board.

Bids to be accompanied by a certified check for $100.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, California.
T. H. WARD,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.
By J. M. DUNSMOOR, Deputy Clerk.

## Notice to Contractors.

**Grading.**

UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK NOON OF SATURday, January 14, 1893, the directors of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company will receive bids for the excavation of the Santa Ana Canal on divisions 2, 3 and 4, extending from Morton Ridge, about three miles northeast of Mentone, San Bernardino county, to a point south of the Yucaipe Valley known as "Hog Canyon."

The work is to be done in accordance with plans and specifications, which may be seen at the office of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company, Redlands, San Bernardino county, on or after December 27, 1892.

Bids are to be submitted subject to conditions which precede said specifications and are thereto attached.
HENRY L. WILLIAMS,
General Manager B. V. I. CO.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

**Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 26, 1892.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carbonate Mining Company will be held at the office of the company in the Fulton Block, No. 207 New High street, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, on Friday, January 6, 1893, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may come before said meeting. T. J. FLEMING, Secretary.
Office, Room 3, Fulton Block, No. 207 New High street, Los Angeles, Cal.

## Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Los Angeles Cemetery Association, a corporation, for the election of trustees and other officers for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the said association, No. 315 New High street, room 16, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1893, at 3:15 o'clock p.m.

All stockholders and owners of lots in "Evergreen Cemetery" are entitled to vote at such meeting. R. K. WOOD,
December 15, 1892. Secretary.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the California Bank will be held at the office of the bank, corner of Second street and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., on Tuesday, January 10th, 1893, at 3 p.m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. J. M. WITMER, Secretary.
Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 26, 1892.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the San Gabriel Wine Company will be held at the office of the company on Monday, January 9, 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
San Gabriel, Cal., Dec. 26, 1892.
T. G. HAINES, Secretary.